NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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WILLKIE AND McNARY CHALLENGE NEW DEAL

Man of People Is Stronger Than Party's Platform

Women of America Can Be Force for Peace

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Read 'Department of Justice on Trial' on Page 6

Vindicated Christian Front Now Faces New Responsibilities

ANTI-SEMITISM AND ANTI-CHRISTIANITY ★ **MOTHERS ASK IMPEACHMENT OF ROOSEVELT** ★ **BRITISH PROMISES**

Dinner Chat

THE TERM "fifth column" is completely meaningless.

When used by the Communist *Daily Worker,* it means Christians, patriotic Americans or "Wall Street."

When a bomb exploded at the *Daily Worker* plant the other day the Communist paper said editorially:

"We might say this attempt was a job of the 'Fifth Column' that draws its inspiration from the war parties high in Wall Street."

In our case—and in that of many of our readers — whenever we hear the term "fifth column" we invariably think of the Moscow-directed Communists and the *Daily Worker.*

The writer of a letter to the Editor coins one of the best paragraphs of the week:

"This country's menace," he writes, "is not the 'fifth columnist' so much as it is the newspaper columnists."

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 6 July 8, 1940 No. 2

Congressmen

ANY NUMBER of letters have come to the editorial offices of SOCIAL JUSTICE, as no doubt they are always coming to the desks of other editors, asking the name and address of the writer's Congressman.

The address need never bother anyone. In case of a Senator or Representative, simply address your man in care of the "Senate Office Building" or "House Office Building," as the case may be, Washington, D. C.

As to who your Congressman is, the cynical type of editor would no doubt be inclined to reply, "what's the use, you'll forget it again any way."

For the accommodation of its readers, SOCIAL JUSTICE has in times past frequently printed the names of all the Congressmen and Senators. Because of our wide national distribution we would have to print them all and the list takes up much precious space. There is a much quicker way. Your local newspaper editor, or the information desk at your nearest public library, can give you the name and address of your Congressman.

All of which brings up the old question of "how well does democracy work?" A person might be excused if he cannot name all the members of the President's Cabinet or the United States Supreme Court. But does the average citizen have any excuse for not knowing the name of his elected Representative in Congress; or, for that matter, of his State Representative? Personally, we think we should include also the name of the alderman of his ward in the city council.

The closer government gets to the people, the better government it is from the standpoint of a workable democracy. For example, the Town Meeting ought to be more effective "democracy" than the State Legislature or the Congress of the Republic.

But democracies demand much more from the individual citizen than does a dictatorship. All a man needs do under the paternalistic totalitarians is to be promptly obedient. In a democracy *every citizen and voter* must work at it constantly, or somebody else will take advantage of the neglect of the lazy citizen.

So, find out today the name of your United States Senator and the Congressman of your district. Remember his name; and, what's even more important, *keep track of his voting record in Congress!*

* * *

Congratulations

THE *Daily Tribune* of Dubuque, Iowa, the only Catholic daily newspaper in the world, circulating in every state in the Union and in several foreign countries, was 20 years old on July 1.

The publication is unique in that it incorporates all the features of an efficient daily newspaper without sacrificing any of the principles of an ideal Catholic paper. The idea was worked out by the late Nicholas E. Gonner, K.S.G., prominent Catholic layman and personal friend of Pope Pius X, and is continued under the direction of Henry R. Gonner, 27-year-old son of the founder.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is glad to congratulate the *Tribune* on its anniversary. Our frequent quotation from its columns is, perhaps, the most sincere comment we could make upon what we regard as the merit of the publication.

* * *

'Killing Standard'

THE MOST Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, addressing a graduating class, declared that those working for a better standard of living in this country are being opposed by a group whose objective is "raising the standard of killing."

"Certainly no country has done more to raise the standard of living than our own beloved United States," the Archbishop said, but added warningly, "There are destructive forces in America—not only in Europe, not only in other countries of the world, but also in our own dear land. And for a phrase opposite in meaning to 'raising the standard of living' I would say that these forces and influences might be characterized by the expression 'raising the standard of killing.'

"When you take God out of human life," the prelate continued, "when you take God away from the foundations of human living and human action, and human ambitions, then you are raising the standard of killing souls and bodies. It is as a result of that that we have the calamitous events of the world today."

Pete Checks with Pal

HELLO FOLKS:

Well, how are all my friends t'day? All rekuperated from th' Fourth uv July selebrashun I hope. I didn't do ennything speshul—jus' stayed 'round home 'n kept quiet. Pal came down t' spend th' day with me 'n we were like two ol' men sittin' round snoozin' 'n visitin' when th' mood struck us.

They had a busy day up at th' Shrine, though, with all th' visuters. Mother 'n Dad Coughlin spent th' day there seein' folks 'n making 'em feel welcome. Pal 'n I'd a loved t' have been there, but I guess they thought we might be in th' way, so we were left t' amuse ourselves th' best way we could manage.

If all holadays're gonna be like that, I don't think I'll like 'em. Working days're more fun, havin' somethin' t' do 'n peepul t' see 'n stuff. Maybe when y're old jus' sittin' around is O.K., but not f'r me yet. Why, I'm jus' startin'. I'm not ready t' retire.

* * *

Pal's been spendin' an afternoon or so with me quite reg'larly lately. His Boss's been goin' t' see a baseball game now 'n then 'n he drops him off with me. I'm always glad, cause it gives me a chance t' diskuss a few things 'bout cirkulation problums that still bother me 'n oh, lots uv things that come up that I don't feel free t' talk over with jus' ennybuddy. You know how it is. Pal's a wunderful brother t' me. Sometimes I guess I don't 'preciate him like I should 'n feel kinda s'perier since he's been put on a penshun, but he still c'n give me lots uv pointers on how t' behave 'n how t' take care uv th' business here. He's a smart ol' fella. He keeps his eyes open 'n his ear t' th' ground 'n knows which way th wind's blowin' all th' time.

Dear me, while I'm singin' praises, I guess you folks're due f'r some, too. Yep, I couldn't get along without your help, either. I'm one lucky dog t' have such wunderful friends. I guess all th' credit f'r th' inkrease in our cirkulashun reely belongs to you. Y've been grand—I don't know how t' thank y' th' way y' deserve t' be thanked. Y've made us all so happy it makes work fun, 'n we'll keep on tryin' t' make SOCIAL JUSTICE a better magazine than it's ever been before.

* * *

We hada littul 'citement in th' office las' week, but it wasn't funny. One uv our girls got a sudden 'tack of 'pendasitus 'n hadta be rushed t' th' hospitul f'r an operashun. She's gonna be O.K., but it sorta upset her plans for a vakashun. She was all set t' go in a week 'r so, but now she'll hafta wait. Too bad, isn't it?

Well, I hafta t' be gettin' on. Mr. Coughlin is callin' f'r me t' come along 'n get goin' f'r home.

Thanks again f'r all th' help. We sure 'preciate it.

—PETE

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Comment

The Republican Platform

GRAY, gloomy, unimpressive is the Republican Party platform.

While it charges failure to the Democrats to provide defense, the Philadelphia document is merely a promise to proceed in the same manner in which Mr. Roosevelt is now proceeding

While it condemns the New Deal's failure to solve the problem of unemployment, the Republican platform does not go to the basic causes of unemployment.

On matters touching relief, social security, labor relations, agriculture and tariff, the Republican platform reminds one of a dozen previous platforms on the same subjects.

On the questions of money and taxation we are inclined to believe that the Republicans have little to offer to those who recognize that the money question is one of the basic questions in our Republic.

The Republican Party platform does not deserve more space than we here accredit it. It is reactionary. It is blind. It is inadequate. Likely, it was written by politicians.

In fact, it is the most colorless platform written in the last sixty years and indicates that, as much as the people of America are opposed to Rooseveltian New Dealism, they will prefer to drink it to its dregs, rather than sip the cup of colored reactionaryism.

Who knows but the Philadelphia convention may have been the last convention of the last Republicans in this country.

Our people are sick and tired of petty politicians who are more interested in preserving their party than they are in preserving their country

The Republican platform reminds one of a Joseph's coat: composed of a myriad of patches sewn together to satisfy a myriad of designers—designers who leagued together to keep everything out of the coat—including Willkie—that appeared to be radical or offensive to their hide-bound prejudices.

On the other hand, we may still entertain hope that the Republicans will do to their platform in 1940 what Mr. Roosevelt did to his platform in 1932.

If they bury it and forget it; if they proceed with a program of getting things done no matter what happens to Republican traditions and obsolete practices, there is still hope for America.

* * *

Republican Convention

AT THE OUTSET the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, 1940, followed the pattern of other political conventions.

While "we, the people" walked the streets, sang songs, talked in groups, waved banners and portrayed democratic tendencies, the shirt-sleeved bosses met behind guarded doors to plot their plans.

First, came the work of writing a camouflaged platform. Lugubriously this was accomplished; and at length, a document more notable for its omissions than for its contents, arrived, almost still-born, to be diapered in the cotton of democracy and pulmotored into life by the machinery of oligarchy.

Second, the hour for horse-trading was at hand. A safe, sane, Harding dummy should be selected; one whose brain cells and tongue muscles were not allergic to remote control.

Having made these two moves, the convention was permitted to get under way.

Then things happened!

One thousand delegates and one thousand alternates occupied the floor. Approximately 17,000 plain John and Mary Does occupied the galleries.

It was democracy in action. It was political skullduggery in retreat.

On the sixth memorable ballot, Wendell Willkie, a plain dark horse, routed Taft, Dewey, Vandenberg and the lesser lieutenants of partyism

The politicians were defeated!

By this time you know something of candidate Willkie's life.

It is not important that he was born a plain Hoosier.

It is not important that he is a likeable personage.

It is important that he spurns political parties.

It is important that he rose to a point in the life of America where he actually earned $75,000 a year and more by his sheer ability.

The Republican Convention of 1940 marks the death-knell of political partyism. It gave us a man of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Last week's issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE displayed its liking for Willkie.

We selected him because we knew the politicians were against him.

We selected him because he stands for class co-operation

We selected him because he has mastered the problems of industry and labor.

We selected him because he is already a success and not an experimenter.

We selected him because he is bigger and better than the Republican platform.

We selected him because he reveres the *Constitution*.

We selected him because he believes in America for the Americans.

We selected him because he can do for our country what he did for the stockholders of his own corporation

Up-coming is the Democratic Convention. If good fortune still favors the land of the Stars and Stripes, the Democrats will nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt unanimously on the first ballot.

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Then will come the political battle of the century—Roosevelt vs. Willkie:

Experimentation vs. success;

Marxism vs. Americanism;

Bureaucracy vs. democracy;

Partyism vs. patriotism;

Internationalism vs. nationalism!

At least, these are our hopes. And in expressing these hopes, we are aware of the perils which confront us should the New Dealers be returned to power; we are not sure of the realization of the hopes we entertain should Willkie win.

Nevertheless, it is not sane for any person in this hour of peril to stand serenely on the deck of a burning ship even when a bobbing raft invites him to leap in the dark.

Meanwhile, we will be patient until Mr. Willkie declares himself further in public pronouncements.

It is his privilege to express his principles.

It is our privilege to accept or reject them.

* * *

A New Deal—or What?

RUMORS circulated amongst brass hat New Dealers indicate that Mr. Roosevelt may not run for the presidency, now that Wendell Willkie has received the Republican nomination.

Surely, the Squire from Hyde Park is not afraid of the Gentleman from Park Avenue!

Following the Willkie nomination—and despite the cloudburst which struck Detroit—one could almost sense some vagrant sun rays stealing through the blackness of the clouds, hereabouts.

Of course, the ancient in the office philosophized to the effect that "hope springs eternal."

Indeed, hope was reborn after seven years of Egyptian depression.

Seven years of plenty should follow seven years of famine.

Those of a speculative mind wondered how the campaign would be conducted between now and November.

Would John L. Lewis support Wendell Willkie?

Would William Green hold up his right arm?

Would the renegade Republicans return to the fold?

Would the disappointed Democrats seek an escape in the arms of an ex-Democrat?

Would the mothers of America unite behind Willkie in the cause of peace?

Would the young ladies in their 20s and 30s smile upon one pledged, probably, to exempt our womanhood from regimentation?

Would those who abhor Communism and Naziism form a solid phalanx behind a real American?

These and other questions were bandied around the editorial office.

And what of Charles Michelson and Tommy Corcoran who are reputed to be the ghost writers for Mr. Roosevelt?

Will they write a speech incorporating the following thoughts:

"Ladies and gentlemen (strike those words out. Insert in their place, "my friends"). My friends, for seven long years I have fought valiantly against the princes of privilege.

"It was they who reached their gouging fists into the payrolls of labor.

"It was they who trampled ruthlessly upon the acres of the farmer.

"What audacity did they display!

"They nominate as their standard bearer the president of a public utility—one who fraternized with the J. P. Morgan and Company; one who defended the right of private property in the matters of power and light and heat.

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Comment

(Continued from Page 3)

"This Wendell Willkie lives in luxury on Park Avenue.

"He fraternizes with stockbrokers, investors and bankers.

"Should he be elected to the presidency of the United States, every gain made by labor will be lost. Unemployment insurance will go in the discard. Agricultural doles will be outlawed. The C.C.C. camps will be abolished.

"In fine, the Simon Legrees of white slavery will snap their whips over the unclothed backs of the millions who longed and prayed for a new deal while they learned to sing *'Happy Days Are Here Again.'*

"This must not be!

"America, awake!"

And so forth, *ad nauseam.*

It would be rather difficult for the Squire of Hyde Park, brought up on a silver spoon in the lap of Mistress Luxury, to dare mention the associates of Wendell Willkie.

As such thoughts were echoed and re-echoed about the office, the copy boy contributed his dime's worth of comment.

Said he: "If Mrs. Wendell Willkie will promise to stay clear of the youth movement and remain at home, Mr. Roosevelt will find himself behind the eight ball before he starts!"

Finally, Pete, the circulation manager, barked his comment when he howled something about Fanny Perkins, Harold Ickes and a few other balls and chains which have dragged down the New Deal into a slushy mire which decent dogs daren't explore.

* * *

Christian Fronters

ELSEWHERE a news article details the story—at least the last chapter of the first volume—of the Christian Front trial, so-called.

We are loathe to refer to it by such a name.

Nevertheless, news journals and periodicals, as well as radio commentations throughout the country, elected to dub the trial of seventeen indicted rifle club members as a "Christian Front trial."

And there was a purpose, a sinister design.

For months previous to the arrest of the young men, Father Coughlin had been advocating formation of a Christian Front—with emphasis on the "a."

His intent and purpose was to arouse a lethargic Christian citizenry not only to the truths of their individual and social religion but also to their practise in a nation that paraded the name Christian in the forefront of its pronouncements but caused to march behind it a lurid red legion of paganistic policies.

There was Mexico. And, in the spirit of advertised neighborliness, our Government and its leftist abettors smiled upon the persecutions levied against Christians.

There was Russia. And, since the inception of the New Deal, romantic court was paid to the crimson woman of the Kremlin to the disparagement of Christ's followers.

There was Government itself. And, inside and outside the Cabinet, those with lenient leanings towards anti-Christ were recipients of the accolade of benign favor.

There was Spain in her Gethsemane. And who was ignorant of the intrigue, the propaganda and the aid which characterized the studied efforts of the non-Christians and anti-Christians spent surreptitiously in releasing a Barabbas to ravage the land of Loyola?

Meanwhile, with the logic of a braying jackass, the Communist Party in America was considered nothing more than a political party although its leaders and its philosophy proposed the overthrow of our *Constitution* and the setting up of a Soviet in our midst.

Indisputably, the anti-Christian Front—well organized, well financed, and well protected—was notorious for the support it tendered not only to the 1917 revolutions in Russia but to the 1938 attempts to support Marxism in every nation in the world.

Following 1938, these same anti-Christians protested vehemently against the persecutions attributed to Naziism.

When they were invited to join hands and hearts with Christians to protest equally against the persecutions attributed to Communism, they hid their evil designs behind the cry of anti-Semitism.

Indeed, the label of anti-Semite was plastered upon the person of anyone who ventured to assail the Communists and the multitude of Jews who were identified with them.

As for the so-called Christian Front trial, that name was invented by the Winchells, and the Winchellettes, for the single purpose of disqualifying Father Coughlin in the eyes of the public and the Christians in the eyes of the world.

The official trial brought out the fact that two prominent Jews were the chief complainants against the young men who were indicted.

Whether the Jews like it or not, they will bear more than their brunt of blame for some of their co-racials having used the majesty of government to wreak revenge upon a group of men who were intent on saving America from Communism, from Jewish domination and from semitic ideology.

Incidentally, the Jewish-packed Communist cells in New York, notorious for demanding a world revolution, were not blitzkrieged by the F.B.I.

Incidentally, the group of Spanish Loyalist military men in Detroit were not prosecuted by Attorney-General Jackson.

These things will be remembered.

And remembered, also, will be the Gettysburg gun, the heirloom bayonet, the soup cans, the chocolate cake — all of which played such a prominent part in the destiny of 17 young men, forcefully apprehended and held on $50,000 bail each for a period of time!

Remembered — and even unforgettable —will be the baseness of Informer Healy who scavengered information, manufactured untruths and portrayed the part of a modern Judas Iscariot, possibly to keep on good terms with Mr. Aaronson, his semitic boss.

That this refugee-from-reason should be accepted and protected by the F.B.I.; and that he now enjoys immunity from the law, after having desecrated the Federal courts with his presence, is beyond analysis.

Father Coughlin took his stand in a memorable address at the outset of this affair when some Christian leaders barricaded themselves behind the wall of silence and others sought sanctuary by affiliating their activities in defense of the Jews when Christians were being persecuted.

The Christian Front organization in America will not forget this. Nor will they forget the forthright courage exhibited in the columns of *The Brooklyn Tablet* from whose editor's dictionary the word "pussy-footing" long since has been deleted.

As for the future, let no overt act characterize the progress of the Christian Front movement.

Let the movement grow and prosper.

Let Christian justice and Christian charity shine in the lives of its leaders.

And let Christian courage — the same courage which characterized the martyrs of the Coliseum—inspire them to keep America for Americans and civilization for Christianity!

* * *

'We Women'

LAST WEEK comment was made on the possibility of having the youth of America regimented for military training.

While SOCIAL JUSTICE approved of a reasonable training for the male youth of the nation, it vehemently opposed any regimentation of our womanhood.

"Hands off our womanhood!" is our slogan on that point.

Miss Catherine Curtis, representing the Women Investors of America, has a related word to say on this subject.

Said she: "We women own nearly three-quarters of the wealth of America and hold down one-quarter of the jobs. There are 30-million homes in this nation and at the door of every one stands a woman."

To the women of America—to you reading these lines—we are glad to bring the thought expressed by Miss Curtis.

You women are members of churches, clubs and societies.

You women have some little influence, at least, in your neighborhood.

The time has arrived when you must organize America's womanhood against war and the things that pertain to war.

Modern wars are not fought for the welfare of womanhood.

Modern wars are fought to pierce your hearts with swords of sorrow.

Men recognize that women are the guardians of the home—guardians of its morality, of its goodness, of its beauty—and of its purse.

In the near future candidates for political office — particularly Representatives and Senators—will seek your support.

Write these gentlemen a letter, once they have announced their candidacy. Ask them to state clearly and concisely their stand on offensive war. Inform them that you will support no candidate for office who, by word or deed, will support any party or policy which plans to send one American boy beyond the shores of these United States for combat.

Foreign policies which associate America with Britain, France, Germany, Japan or any other nation must specifically contain the statement that such policies may not imply military or naval or air help under any consideration in the future.

You women of America can bring peace to this continent, if you realize your strength and utilize it to its best advantage.

* * *

Crucifix

ON THE WALL of the front office at the Shrine of the Little Flower there hangs a metal crucifix.

It was fabricated by a veteran of the World War from 217 machine-gun shells which had been used at Chateau-Thierry.

Grim reminder!

The Corpus of the Prince of Peace is stretched upon this odd cross.

Possibly a hundred brothers of the Prince of Peace met death on the Calvary of this battlefield when these 217 shells were fired.

Who were the Roman soldiers who crucified them?

Who were the Annases and Caiphases who plotted their death?

"They persecuted Me, and they will persecute you also" was the promise of the Innocent Victim—and that promise is being fulfilled.

(Continued on Page 5)

Comment

(Continued from Page 4)

Ho Hum!

No Sooner had Wendell Willkie issued his presidential statement following his nomination on the Republican ticket than the Democrats—pardon us, we mean the New Dealers—shot a French 75 in the general direction of the next President of the United States.

An official New Deal spokesman made the hurried claim that Wendell Willkie "has had no experience in foreign relations."

Now that *is* something!

Did F.D.R. manifest any experience in foreign relations?

The consensus is that he bet his gold brick on the wrong horse.

Had Cordell Hull any experience in foreign relations?

Ask the natives of Lima, Peru. They will tell us if they can control their spasms of laughter.

Had Billy Bullitt any experience in foreign affairs?

The samovars of Moscow are filled with evidence of his failures, as are the cafes of Paris.

Had Henry Morgenthau any experience in foreign relations?

Ask the pilot who fell out of an American plane which bashful Henry tried to sell to the French government unbeknown to the American people.

Had Key Pittman any experience in foreign relations?

Read the papers — especially his latest statement contained herein—and you will swallow your Adam's apple!

Outside of its domestic failures, the New Deal has immortalized its foreign failures.

If the henchmen of F.D.R. are bragging of their success in Moscow, Paris, London, Tokio, Madrid and Lisbon — and if they persist in boasting of their success, we are all set for a failure which will be more acceptable.

Their sham battle has degenerated into a shame battle and the shame of it is that the New Dealers not only gained the enmity of all foreign nations, but have been responsible in great part for betraying England and France.

Ho Hum!

* * *

Herbert Hoover

Those who heard the ex-President of the United States deliver his convention speech at Philadelphia were agreeably astonished.

Not that Mr. Hoover is an orator. If, like Demosthenes, he practised orating with pebbles in his mouth from now until election day, his delivery, enunciation and presentation would be that of a drone.

Aside from that, the content of the speech mattered much. So much that it will be accepted as the spiritual inspiration of his party throughout the forthcoming campaign.

He drew a deadly parallel between the totalitarian liberalism of Europe and what would happen here, pointing out the likelihood of our political and economic disintegration if we maintain the same principles and practices which characterize the Roosevelt regime.

He indicated how the New Deal liberals were shifting the relationship of government from that of umpire to controller.

He impressed his audience—both in the convention and by radio—with facts showing how the New Deal was nothing more than a "renewed deal," with no end in sight.

Mr. Hoover is a streamlined Hoover, compared to the gentleman we knew in 1932. As yet he is no suitable candidate for the presidency because his long freight train, loaded with reactionary incidents, is too heavy a load for him to haul upgrade.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hoover pointed out that under his presidency more private homes were constructed than under the New Deal; more prosperity was produced and more contentment resulted.

Possibly the worst thing that happened under Hoover's term in office was the treatment his Government accorded to the War Veterans assembled at Washington seeking their bonus.

When we look back and compare that incident with the way ten million unemployed have been treated under Mr. Roosevelt, we are inclined to believe that we wasted a lot of effort in complaining—efforts that we should have saved until 1938.

Forecast

Last Week it was forecast in these columns that the European phase of the war would terminate by August 15th.

In other words, England will have succumbed before the German onslaught by that date.

This does not mean that the war itself necessarily will have ended.

This does not mean that, even though England signs an armistice or peace treaty with the Third Reich, that Britain will have done so.

England and Britain must be regarded as two separate entities.

It is our forecast that Britain's government will move to the North American continent. Her external government will reside at Ottawa.

The rump governments of Norway, Finland, Holland, Belgium and France, the British government will likely establish headquarters for actual operations in New York City.

If President Roosevelt is re-elected and persists in interpreting the *Monroe Doctrine* as he has done for the past several months, the war will continue possibly for five to eight years longer.

If President Roosevelt is not re-elected, the peace party may come to some terms with the European and Asiatic totalitarians and clamp down on the "rump governments" resident in our midst.

It is also forecast that, if President Roosevelt's war party will be defeated, the *Monroe Doctrine* which prescribes American non-interference in European affairs as well as European non-interference in American affairs, will be re-established.

If Mr. Roosevelt will be re-elected, the *Monroe Doctrine* will meet the same fate as his 1932 New Deal platform.

One month ago it was safe to forecast the outcome of the forthcoming election. At that time it appeared as if it were a walk-away for the New Dealers.

Today, there is no moral certitude as to what will happen on November 4, 1940.

If the American electorate discovers that Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy has been a failure equalled only by his domestic policy failure, there will be a stampede from New Dealism to Realism.

The Republican Party, freed from the barnacles of professional politicians, may possibly become the American Party.

* * *

University of Michigan

President Dr. Ruthven of the University of Michigan mailed letters to a number of "undesirable" students.

He informed them that they were not welcome to return to the University.

The reason: Like every other university, Michigan was infiltrated with reds, pinks and un-Americans. Said the President:

"The University of Michigan will not be confused by sophistries built around meaningful but ill-defined phrases, such as 'freedom of the press,' and 'freedom of speech,' but will deal firmly, without fear or favor, with subversive or so-called fifth column activities."

That is a step in the right direction. And Dr. Ruthven is to be congratulated.

Possibly it is time for him to delve a little deeper. Possibly this fearless gentleman should expurgate Kant, Fichte, Ricardo, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche and Dewey from his curriculum.

Under the caption of freedom of speech, these sophists and corkscrew thinkers were held in high esteem at Michigan and other halls of learning.

It is high-time that we American taxpayers understand that it is impossible to turn out high-class graduates from institutions which parade and applaud the scavengers of error.

And what is truth?

That question was asked of Christ by a weasling official.

Truth is more than human. It is divine.

To the apostles, vested with the invisible chasuble of the Holy Spirit, a commission was given to teach all truth.

And to those of us who are non-apostles, the implied commission was given to listen and learn.

When the State assumes the responsibility of teaching truth, either through the mouths of politicians or State-paid educators independent of the Church established by Christ, the result will be intellectual chaos, social disorder and victory for anti-Christ in the person of one of his lieutenants.

Not that the Church is supposed to execute the laws or write the laws. It is the prerogative of the Church to teach the principles upon which laws are founded.

It is the prerogative of the State to write such laws and enforce them through the agency of men who believe in Christ and His full teachings.

Dr. Ruthven has taken a first step which, if he is logical, will be preliminary to a tremendous retreat towards sanity.

* * *

Henry Ford

Startling was the announcement made by Henry Ford when he said that the organization he founded was able to turn out 1,000 complete planes daily.

More startling was the Ford decision which refused to produce any planes for Great Britain.

Millions of pro-Ally Americans will condemn the Wizard of Dearborn and his associates for this latest stand.

Millions of Americans in days to come will applaud him for his keen judgment.

Mr. Ford is willing to produce 1,000 planes per day for the United States Government. As an American he is not willing to become an ally of Great Britain and an enemy of the new Germany.

Ford has the foresight which Roosevelt lacks. He is a realist who recognizes that

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Comment

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Germany will be on top for years to come.

The Union Jack already is at half-mast. Within five years Great Britain will be a second-rate power, no matter what American manufacturers and politicians care to do about it.

Aside from all that, the *Monroe Doctrine* instructs us to refrain from meddling in European affairs and to keep Europe from meddling in our affairs.

Mr. Ford knows this, and acts accordingly.

Mr. Roosevelt knows this, but acts independently.

If the British Empire were anything more than an international control over a large portion of the world, it would have developed India, South Africa, Canada, Australia and other territories beyond the point which marks their present existence.

Britain failed to do this because she was too interested in exploiting the inhabitants of these lands.

As a result, the 450-million citizens of these lands living under the British Union Jack are in no position to fight and are in no position to produce mechanized machinery for fighting.

The British Empire is like a huge ostrich egg that has been sucked dry by the serpentine exploiters. Now that some pressure has been put upon it, its shell is crumbling.

All this is opposed to the Henry Ford philosophy. His is a philosophy of production and distribution. From the outset, his was the philosophy of sharing the wealth on the principle of an honest day's pay for an honest day's work.

In his private capacity as a manufacturer, Ford has done more for civilization in his short lifetime than any ten British statesmen have done for the world in their aggregate lives.

The Ford organization, while recognizing the A.F. of L. union in its shops, adamantly refused to genuflect before the C.I.O.

And this for many reasons. Chiefly because the C.I.O. was dominated, in many instances, by radical leadership; and chiefly because the C.I.O. was bent on telling Mr. Ford how to run his business.

A week before Ford's refusal to build airplanes for Britain was publicized, a distinguished Detroiter was approached by a high official in the British Naval Intelligence Service and asked to help arrange a meeting with Mr. Ford to discuss the subject of airplanes.

The Detroiter was aware at that date that Henry Ford was reluctant to sell America short even though immense profits should be gained by the Corporation.

Henry Ford refused to jeopardize the peace of this nation for a pot of gold.

Would that a few dozen other manufacturers had half the courage in this respect as exhibited by the Wizard of Dearborn.

Unfortunately, too many of them fear an investigation on the part of the Treasury sleuths into their ledgers and journals.

There is no need for the Ford Motor Corporation to entertain such fears.

Although Mr. Henry Ford, or the Ford Motor Corporation, refused to build airplanes on orders from the British government, the Ford Motor Corporation definitely stands by its offer to produce a thousand airplanes per day if the orders come through the United States Government.

Moreover, the Ford Motor Corporation in England is working 24 hours a day serving the British government.

The Ford Motor Corporation in Canada is working full time in serving the British government.

And the Ford Motor Corporation in Germany is working full time to serve the German government.

Is it fair under these circumstances for any one of the belligerents to ask and expect the Ford Motor Corporation in America to serve a foreign government?

Henry Ford is neither pro-Ally nor pro-German.

He has given a thousand proofs that he is stolidly pro-American.

* * *

Joseph P. Kennedy

LAST DECEMBER our American Ambassador to London, Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, issued the following statement:

"There is no place in this fight for us. It's going to be bad enough as it is. As you love America, don't let anything that comes out of any country in the world make you believe you can make a situation one whit better, by getting into the war. There is no reason—economic, financial, or social—to justify the United States entering the war."

Mr. Kennedy knew whereof he spoke.

His views were not shared by Mr. Bullitt.

Mr. Roosevelt chose to follow Bullitt rather than Kennedy.

As expressed in previous issues of SOCIAL JUSTICE, America now finds herself hated by every nation in the world.

While we have preached against isolation, we have become isolated.

While our Government has favored internationalism, our country has become insulated.

Ambassador Kennedy warned us against this.

Let us look at the problem through a concrete example: If you and I are engaged in a do-or-die struggle; if we are equally matched—or, at least—are considered to be; if a third party suddenly steps to your side and supplies you with a pair of brass knuckles—what will be my thoughts on the whole situation?

Although I may not say anything while the fist fight is in progress, fearing lest the gentleman who gave you the brass knuckles will hand you a revolver, my mind is made up to take care of the third party when the fight will have been terminated.

Is not that concrete example applicable to Germany?

How does Italy feel towards us after Mr. Roosevelt echoed Duff Cooper's "Stab in the back" oratory?

How does Russia feel towards us?

What thoughts are entertained in the minds of the Japanese?

Will the Petain government think kindly of us when we receive and recognize the French rump government?

Will the Belgian people be our friends when, inferentially, we castigate their King Leopold as a traitor?

And so on down the line. One group of nationals after the other have we alienated. Nor have we spared the South American governments.

For centuries, Britain has dominated, oppressed and exploited the world.

Our Government stood by Britain—and proposes still to stand by her.

If we look at things in a practical manner, we will be sensible enough to rid ourselves of the leadership which has made us a financial hand-maid of the Bank of England and a partner in crime with its Britishism.

The Hon. Joseph P. Kennedy knew whereof he spoke.

Had Mr. Roosevelt dared to show his cards last December, there would have been a new Ambassador at the Court of St. James to replace the honest, red-headed Irishman who wasn't afraid to call a spade a spade.

* * *

'Department of Justice on Trial'

SOCIAL JUSTICE would not dare say what the *Chicago Tribune* said editorially about the so-called Christian Front trial now concluded.

We have been taught to damn the Moscow OGPU.

We have been taught to abhor the Berlin Gestapo.

And why?

These political police organizations were instigated to persecute citizens opposed to Josef Stalin and Adolf Hitler.

Unfortunately, the F.B.I., it appears, has been "used" in this instance, not as an instrument of justice, but as the *Chicago Tribune* says, *"as an instrument to terrorize Americans who have recognized the Communist menace in this country."*

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover works for the Government.

As an employe, he either does as he is told or he will be fired.

Blame not him; blame his political bosses who let their hatred for Father Coughlin and the Christian Front so get the better of them that they lost their heads and consorted with "Informer Healy."

Here is the *Chicago Tribune* editorial entitled: *"Fiasco in Brooklyn."*

"The Brooklyn sedition trial has ended without a conviction. With a great hurrah the Department of Justice last January arrested 17 men, most of them striplings, and announced that, as members of something called the Christian Front, they were plotting against the United States Government. On Feb. 17, they were indicted for conspiring to overthrow the Government by force and to steal munitions and other Government property.

"The trial began on April 3. A few days later one of the defendants killed himself. Two others were set free by the judge for lack of evidence against them after the Government had concluded its case on May 9. The case against the remaining 14 went to the jury shortly after noon on Wednesday, June 19, and the verdicts were reported 125 hours later on Monday, June 24. At no time was there a majority in favor of convicting any of the 14. Nine were acquitted, and as to the other 5 there were disagreements on one or both counts.

"Excitable New York was more than usually excited when the arrests were made. The Government's elaborate machinery of press agentry took care of that. As the long hearing proceeded, however, it became increasingly clear that it was less the defendants than the Department of Justice which was on trial.

"The Government called, in all, 59 witnesses, including 46 special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The star witness for the prosecution was Denis Healy, a machine gunner in the New York National Guard. The evidence showed that he invited the alleged conspirators to his home. Mrs. Healy was placed on the Government's payroll. The Healys, having first concealed some of the Government's sleuths about the place, plied the defendants with liquor. As is not astonishing, the young men, who were none too stable when sober, engaged in drunken outbursts of oratory which were reported by the Government's sleuths as dripping with sedition. The jury seems to have discounted this testimony heavily; if the Government was not above employing agents *provocateurs*, its own pay-rollers might reasonably be expected to discover sedition where there was nothing but hot air.

"Why the New Dealers engaged in this degrading business is easily surmised. The purpose was to terrorize Americans who have recognized the Communist menace in this country and wish to expose and halt it."

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Comment

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Panama Canal

INTENSE SPECULATION is rife on the subject of the Panama Canal.

The Pacific Fleet is hurrying to American waters. The Canal entrances are mined. Huge 14-inch guns are pointing towards Europe.

One would think that we had declared war.

What is at the bottom of all this?

Several months ago the President saw periscopes bobbing up and down off the Atlantic Coast. He used that "incident" as a war scare.

Several weeks ago he saw fifth columnists (not in his own Cabinet) practicing their nefarious designs. And we have had a hard time trying to find out where the first columnists are. Several days ago, he saw a scarcity of war supplies. Suddenly, the scarcity evolved into a "surplus"—so much so that we began shipping planes and munitions to France which the Germans since captured.

In fact, Washington is on a program of seeing things.

One suspects that a large dose of political bromo seltzer would be most beneficial to those persons afflicted with liver spots in Washington.

A few years ago, visitors from the hinterland were seeing things in Washington. Today, the tables are turned. The Washingtonians are the ones who enjoy the sights.

As for the Panama Canal, four or five 2-ton bombs dropped from an enemy plane would put the big ditch out of commission.

The Panama Canal is no more modern than is the Erie Canal.

It would be among the first casualties should we find ourselves at war. And 30,000 troops could not protect it.

Already Germany has constructed planes capable of carrying 20 tons.

It is not inconceivable that within five years planes capable of carrying 40 tons will be flying from the west coast of North Africa to the east coast of South America.

It is not inconceivable that 50 or 60 such planes will make a crossing every day. In fact, each plane could carry a dwarf submarine; could set it down in the Atlantic waters under the cover of darkness. And they could raise havoc with any obsolete fleet.

What we need more than navy development is airplane development.

Many months ago Father Coughlin broadcast a national message in which he advocated the placement of 5,000 planes on the West Coast and 5,000 planes on the East Coast to defend our shores.

Were he on the air today he would point out that what we need is defensive weapons more than offensive weapons; weapons to protect America rather than warships to protect the British Empire in India, Australia, South Africa and elsewhere.

Were he on the air today the Radio Priest would advocate developing transport airships to carry our cargoes from Florida to the Argentine and Brazil in competition with the cargoes soon to be freighted there by the mammoth German transports.

The Panama Canal is a monument to the past. Within the next twenty-five years tramp steamships will be as out of date as are the sailing schooners which connected New York with San Francisco via Cape Horn.

* * *

Bank of England

ELSEWHERE in this issue there is printed a quotation from G. K. Chesterton's magazine (an English publication) indicting the Bank of England for having loaned money to Hitler for armament purposes.

It is well known that Hitler rose to power thanks to this privately-owned corporation that has the right to issue and regulate the value of money directly in England and indirectly through the Empire and the world.

Since 1694 it has been in operation.

It was called into being by William of Orange, the Dutch interloper who appropriated for himself the throne of England, at the expense of the Stuarts and the English people.

Since that day England has not had an English king.

Since that day the English people did not enjoy the right of coining, issuing and regulating its own money.

The mills of the gods grind slowly. We are about to witness the downfall of the Bank of England, the rotting of the flesh and blood which it built upon the framework of the British Empire, and the expulsion of those non-Englishmen who, for more than 250 years, have been lashing the real Englishmen at the pillar of financial torture.

For the sacred 10 per cent to be gained in manufacturing munitions, the Bank of England betrayed the world.

Incidentally, its directors thought that by arming Germany the Germans would prove to be the modern Hessians employed to beat down the Communist Russians.

Once again the judgment of the directors of the Bank of England was erroneous.

The tables were turned on them—and deservedly so.

Before we know it, Montagu Norman and his crew will be holding directors' jobs in the Federal Reserve Banks of these United States.

* * *

Changing Horses

BIG LEAGUE baseball managers usually don't hold their jobs very long if they practice the theory: "Don't change horses in the middle of a stream."

That's the principle of New Dealers' arguments for re-election of President Roosevelt.

Visualize a pitcher who fills the bases on walks, throws a couple home run balls, then loads the bases again. The score is tied. It's the first of the ninth. The weary flinger has lost all his "stuff." The top of the opposing team's batting order is coming up.

Will the manager jerk the faltering hurler and send in a relief man or will he balk at "changing horses in the middle of a stream"?

Three guesses.

Senator Key Pittman

THE CHAIRMAN of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee now proposes that Britain surrender England to the Nazi troops; move to America; and from this point carry on the war to a finish.

There is both sense and nonsense in Mr. Pittman's suggestion.

It is a foregone conclusion that Germany will capture England. If the ill-equipped English attempt to defend their country, thousands of lives will be lost, millions of homes will be destroyed and billions of dollars of damage will result.

And for what good purpose?

The truth of it is that more Englishmen than one suspects are opposed to the British government.

The truth of it is that many sensible Englishmen recognize that they are not fighting to defend England but are regimented to sustain an obsolete economic system which exploited them for a group of internationalists who are Britishers.

It might be sensible for England to lay down her arms and save a useless and fruitless destruction.

But it is nonsense when Key Pittman invites the British internationalists and their fleet to take up headquarters in North America and carry on the battle.

It will be a battle paid for in American dollars by American taxpayers.

It will be a battle eventually waged over the skyscrapers of New York.

It will be a battle whose repercussions will be heard in the industrial centers of Detroit, Akron, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Cleveland.

Senator Key Pittman is not satisfied with the troubles we Americans now experience. He has gone on record in inviting more trouble to our shores.

One wonders how much the Guggenheims and others have influenced the thinking apparatus of this jumping-jack solon.

However, one rejoices that he is more notable for being a New Dealer who does not represent the best judgment of the American people.

* * *

Japan

AT THE MOST inauspicious moment for us, Japan promulgates a Japanese "Monroe Doctrine" for the Orient.

If America is for the Americans, so, the Nipponese say, Asia should be for the Asiatics.

For centuries the populations of Asia have been downtrodden by European internationalists.

The Sassoons, Montefiores and Rothschilds sacked India, subjugated China and held almost a billion people submerged in poverty.

Asia is a silver-trader.

Asia was not permitted to develop because it had no gold with which to purchase European and American goods for development.

And the Bank of England played up to the princes and potentates of Asia, who, in turn, played down to the loin-clothed natives.

Having enunciated her "Monroe Doctrine," Japan proceeds to take over French Indo-China.

As soon as Churchill defends England to the last man by boarding a convenient ship headed for New York, it is likely that plenty of trouble will appear in India.

It is difficult to advance a sound reason why London should control India or why Londoners should be privileged to exploit Asia.

If Asia gains her freedom from British and French control, the war will not have been fought in vain.

Hitler was undiplomatic in proclaiming his Aryan blood theory.

The Jews were undiplomatic in asserting the "chosen people" theory.

The British were diplomatic in refusing to theorize but in putting to practice what both Hitler and the Jews talked about.

There is no "sacred British cow."

There is no sacred British rule.

Britishism in India, and starvation in China through British-controlled gold, have done more to impede the spread of Christianity than any force in the modern world.

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Let's Have a Showdown

THERE SEEMS to have been substantial evidence that "the people" took the Republican convention at Philadelphia out of the hands of the professional politicians. Delegates nominated Wendell L. Willkie as the only man in sight who had a chance to beat Roosevelt. For a similar reason, perhaps, they chose Charles L. McNary as his running mate.

SOCIAL JUSTICE hopes the candidates will prove stronger than the platform which the politicians wrote.

No sooner had that fateful sixth ballot selected Mr. Willkie, than "insiders" at Washington were whispering that Mr. Roosevelt would not seek a third term.

Col. Knox is quoted as saying that he and Col. Stimson took posts in the "coalition" emergency Cabinet only upon the President's assurance that he would not be a candidate.

But, insofar as Mr. Roosevelt has dallied with a third term decision for so long, he can hardly run out now. European politicians—they call themselves "diplomats"—have been known to dictate over one shoulder brave statements about "fighting to the last man," while in the very act of packing their suitcases for flight. That is not the American way — Mr. Roosevelt must not be a Churchill, or a Reynaud.

The election in November will be, above everything else, a vote of confidence—or lack of it—in the New Deal. That is the issue, and Mr. Roosevelt must stay and face it.

The Democratic convention should "draft" their New Deal Pilot for this emergency, unanimously on the first ballot, and stand or fall by the people's verdict on the Administration's record of seven long years.

Let us get back to an old-fashioned American political campaign with some issues in it.

Let's have a showdown!

Foreign Wealth and Foreign Need

THE *Neutrality Act* forbids American vessels to enter war combat zones.

President Roosevelt, last week, signed an amendment to that *Act* giving him authority to send American Red Cross vessels into war zones without safe conduct assurances from belligerents.

The food shortage which already is apparent in Europe must be cared for, in part, by the American Red Cross.

Possibly, Mr. Roosevelt, through his Secretary of Agriculture, could begin paying premiums to American farmers to produce more wheat, corn, pork and beef for European consumption.

Possibly, the Red Cross could expend the major portion of its funds in purchasing these necessaries for all the peoples of Europe affected by the war.

Possibly, Mr. Roosevelt could arrange with the German and British governments to use their giant luxury steamers to assist in this work of feeding needy Europeans. From their masts the *Stars and Stripes* could be displayed.

Possibly, Mr. Roosevelt could arrange with the German and British governments to use some of the idle warships, which Britain is about to send into American waters, for this same purpose.

Moreover, since Holland, Belgium, France, and Great Britain have large holdings of gold in America, why not utilize some of this metal to purchase foodstuffs for their civilian populations?

There is no longer any need for their purchasing munitions and airplanes for European transport.

The war can wait. These civilians must be cared for.

If necessary, before we Americans go overboard in contributing to the Red Cross for foreign relief, let this foreign gold stored in America be used for the welfare of these foreign peoples.

Sometimes, professional politicians play upon our sympathy when they have no right to do so.

In this instance, is it not time for us to recognize that the 6-billion or more foreign dollars lying unspent in America should be expended first before we Americans begin to bear the burden of European relief?

If you are writing to your Congressman, bring this point to his attention. Let him know that the war-mongers hold huge amounts of European gold, in security here in America, for the purchase of bullets and airplanes, but are reluctant to spend it for bread and clothing needed by their own peoples.

In other words, we Americans will be the "fall guys" unless pressure is brought to bear upon government to utilize this European wealth.

Insofar as Mr. Roosevelt plans to send American Red Cross ships into combat zones, let those ships be loaded with supplies paid for by the wealth of the nations held here in America before we Americans empty our purses for the benefit of the financiers and war-mongers.

American Youth Congress

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN has notified six young Reds not to return to classes next year.

The American Student Union, a Communist-dominated youth organization, is already circulating petitions to demand the students' reinstatement and create a *cause celebre* for the young martyrs.

A lot of words will be used in speech and print without saying bluntly that the Communist Party is paying the tuition of young Jewish radicals in many Mid-Western colleges, in order to recruit young Marxists, through the American Students Union and similar fronts.

SOCIAL JUSTICE a year ago disclosed this scandal at the University of Wisconsin. Now, no doubt, Michigan, too has discovered it.

Gene Tunney, ex-fighter and an activist in Catholic youth groups, is reported plotting to "Trojan horse" the Lake Geneva convention of the American Student Union and convert it away from Communism by the fine Christian zeal of his young Trojan horsemen.

The Tunney group is a little late. The American Student Union has been Red a long time; it was born Red! And Mother Roosevelt has been coddling young Communists in the philosophy that their generation has a "Constitutional right" to change a government that doesn't suit them.

We note that the Christian Endeavor Society, a Protestant group, has refused to have anything to do with the American Student Union. They report that observations at a number of conventions has convinced them that "Communist and subversive alien influences were of such a character and so powerful that the conference itself—though the majority of the members were thoroughly fine and representative young people—would be misunderstood, compromised, and its influence for worthy projects destroyed."

The Christian Endeavorers are to be commended for clear-sightedness.

Should a known Red group be shunned or joined?

The Tunneyites, no doubt, believe that you can cure Communists by joining them. Whether this is courage or misdirected sentimentalism might depend on the result.

The same sort of adventuring in the radical labor movement did not turn out at all well.

Outlaw Communism

THE COMMUNISTS were so frantic in their efforts to railroad to prison the 14 young Christians in the Brooklyn sedition trial that the jury's verdict of not guilty evoked from the *Daily Worker* an editorial attack of typical orientalist hysteria.

Unable to blame the verdict of acquittal on the Federal Judge or jury—because that would be contempt of court—the Moscow-directed *Worker* blames it all on U.S. Dist. Atty. Harold M. Kennedy!

"It is too much to expect a Government prosecutor to strive for a conviction of men whose program coincides with the Government's own," the Communists' newspaper screamed.

Now, Mr. Kennedy not only devoted the last four months to the preparation and conduct of the Government's case, but he called more than 50 witnesses and certainly pulled no punches in an honest effort to convict these young defendants.

Mr. Kennedy might read what the Communist Party has to say about his conduct of the Christian Front case. He doesn't get much thanks for his tireless hard work—from the very gang who instigated the whole sorry business.

Perhaps, the Government's attorney can now understand why these impulsive young defendants were so violently opposed to Communists; they'd encountered some of them!

As long as the Communist Party is "on the ticket," the "Constitutional rights of Communists" will be defended by such tender sentimentalists as the Mrs. Roosevelts, Mme. Perkinses, and the Dorothy Thompsons, whenever somebody tries to do something about Communism.

Mr. Roosevelt's administration impetuously recognized Soviet Russia and was promptly double-crossed by Moscow on its promise not to agitate and recruit for Marxism here. When Mr. Hull protested, Moscow said that the U.S.S.R. was not "Communism," and the great United States was stymied!

SOCIAL JUSTICE makes bold to repeat its old old counsel:

Withdraw recognition from the double-talking Communist Soviet, and outlaw the Communist Party in America!

Trial Is Vindication of Christian Fronters

THE BROOKLYN sedition trial ended last week when a jury in Federal Court, after five days of deliberation, found nine of the 14 defendants not guilty, and was unable to agree unanimously on a verdict for the five others.

None of the accused young men were declared guilty.

Those acquitted were

John F. Cassidy	**John A. Graf**
John F. Cook	**La Roy Keegan**
Michael Vill	**Michael J. Beirne**
Andrew Buckley	**Francis M. J. Malone**

and **Alfred J. Quinlan.**

The jury could reach no unanimous decision on either of the two counts of the indictments against **William Gerald Bishop, Macklin Boettger** or **John A. Viebrock.**

In the case of **William H. D. Bushnell, Jr.**, and **John T. Prout, Jr.**, there was disagreement on the first and second counts respectively. Bushnell, however, was cleared of the charge of conspiracy to steal Government property, while Prout was found innocent of having conspired to overthrow the Government.

Acquitted Men Seek Former Jobs or New Ones

After the weary jurors had rendered their verdict and had been thanked by Judge Marcus B. Campbell, Mrs. Helen Titus, jury foreman, told the press that the 12 talesmen had stood 11 to 1 for acquittal of all the defendants in their final ballot. The first ballot, another juror explained, had resulted in a vote of 9 to 3 for a general acquittal.

A few days later, United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy refused to state whether another trial would be started against the five defendants over whom there had been a disagreement. In view of the fact, however, that the case had lasted more than two and a half months and had cost the taxpayers of America a reputed $100,000, it was believed the charges against Bishop, Boettger, Viebrock, Bushnell and Prout would also be dismissed.

Meanwhile, Attorney Emmanuele Trotta, counsel for William Bishop, endeavored to obtain a reduction of the $20,000 bond, which has kept his client in jail since his arrest on January 13. The four others continued free on bail. The acquitted defendants, their small resources greatly depleted by events of the past six months, spent most of their time this last week trying to get back their old jobs or finding new employment.

Only one thing cast a note of sadness over the wide-spread rejoicing at the vindication of the 14 plot trial defendants—the absence of Claus Gunther Ernecke. One of the original defendants, Ernecke committed suicide in the middle of the trial, his mind and spirit shattered by the slanderous publicity which has surrounded the case from the very beginning. He was to be remembered, however, at the victory rally being held for the accused by their friends at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, on July 3.

Newspapers Refuse to Correct Misstatements

As was perhaps to be expected, the newspapers and magazines which slandered the dead Ernecke and the others, from the time of their arrest to their acquittal, made no effort to apologize for past misdeeds after the verdict had finally been brought in. Few editorials on the jury's decision were found in the great news organs, which six months ago, had flagrantly violated the spirit of American jurisprudence by finding the defendants guilty before they were proved so in a court of law.

In most newspapers, stories of the defendants' release were buried in back pages, whereas news of their arrest had been plastered all over the front page in banner headlines. *Life*, the photo smear sheet, had the bad taste to print rogues' gallery pictures of the accused—a trick which so outraged the feelings of decent-minded Americans that it brought a protest from the Congress of the United States!

The sedition case which came to a conclusion on June 24, began on the night of January 13, when more than 100 F.B.I. agents, called in from all parts of the United States, swept through the Boroughs of New York City and returned with 18 young Christians in handcuffs.

For 24 hours these young men were held incommunicado at G-man headquarters. Then, on his regular Sunday night skin-lotion broadcast, Walter Winchell, the gossip columnist, broke the news to the nation. Newspapers followed him next day with sensational stories about the arrested men's projected plans to "seize public utilities, assassinate Congressmen, murder Jews, and overthrow the Government of the United States."

Though F.B.I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover attempted to back up his investigators' case with a statement that "only 23 men had overthrown Russia," and allowed photographers to take pictures of an "arsenal" that included Civil War swords, century-old rifles and beer cans, even Mayor LaGuardia had to pronounce the whole affair as "fantastic."

Bond of $50,000 on Young Christians

Between-the-line readers of newspapers had to agree with this view when, a day after the arrests, G-men admitted they had made a serious "mistake" and released Francis Ryan, a civilian employe of the Police Department! The remaining 17 young men were then led before Federal Judge Grover Moscowitz, who held them in the unprecedented amount of $50,000 bail each!

While the alleged "plotters" languished in prison, a Federal Grand Jury debated the charges against them and, finally, on February 3, handed down an indictment, divided into two counts.

The first count charged conspiracy to overthrow the Government, the second conspiracy to steal Government property. Tied onto the second count was a list of so-called "overt acts," stating that some of the defendants had carried off ammunition from National Guard armories and had made metal "bomb" receptacles.

By the end of February, all of the accused except Bishop were out of jail, their bail having been reduced, and had engaged a staff of able lawyers, chief among whom was Leo Healy, former Brooklyn magistrate. Bail funds and lawyers' fees were raised by the hastily organized *Parents' Defense Fund Committee*, which sponsored a series of rallies in Brooklyn to collect the needed money.

The trial itself began on April 3, and was presided over by Marcus B. Campbell, senior judge of the District Court for the United States in the Eastern District of New York. The prosecution was composed of a battery of Government attorneys, including U.S. Attorney Harold Kennedy.

Outline a Conspiracy to Overthrow Government

Throughout the trial the prosecution argued that the defendants had deliberately plotted to overthrow the Government of the United States. To achieve this, the prosecution charged, the accused had formed an "Action Committee" whose purpose it was to incite Communists and Jews to revolution, after which the defendants would ride into power on the wave of a counter-revolution.

As evidence of the "conspiracy," the Government pointed to the guns, ammunition and "bombs" taken from the homes of the defendants. More than 50 G-men and Denis Healy, a Government informer, took the stand to testify as to alleged conversations and plans made by the defendants. Movies of a few of the defendants indulging in military training at Narrowsburg, N. Y., and recordings of talks made in various meetings were also introduced.

The defense contended that the young men were merely preparing themselves to combat the expected Communist revolution. It was maintained that the accused met for the sole purpose of discussing the plans and objects of the Reds, and that they had organized rifle clubs only to be prepared for the defense of their country.

Acquitted After Trial Lasting for 82 Days

Counting weekends and holidays, the trial lasted 82 days. The jury debated its verdict for 124 hours, a record in the Brooklyn Federal Court. Two defendants, George M. Kelly and Edward L. Walsh, were dismissed in the middle of the trial for lack of evidence, and Ernecke, as we've said, committed suicide. On the plea of Edmund Wilson, Judge Campbell also released Alfred Quinlan from the sedition charge just before the case went to the jury.

Although both Judge Campbell and Prosecutor Kennedy repeatedly stated that the Christian Front, race and religion were not on trial, most of the press persisted in calling the case the Christian Front case. The Government, moreover, mentioned the Christian Front as often as it did the so-called Action Committee and neglected no opportunity to attempt to prove that all the defendants were anti-Semitic. Although anti-Semitism, if it had existed, violates no Federal law, this accusation against the defendants figured throughout the case.

The jury's verdict not only vindicated the 14 young men accused of crimes against their Government, but it also cleared the Christian Front and vindicated the "Absent Defendant"—Father Coughlin!

Though the matter was never brought up by the prosecution during the trial, the first questions asked of all the defendants by the G-Men after the arrests concerned their supposed relations to Royal Oak. The "Coughlin tie-up" with the conspiracy case was the whole burden of a vicious attack in the Jewish press—an attack which has been redoubled instead of retracted after the verdict of acquittal.

Also brought out in the trial was the startling disclosure made by William Bishop that G-Men, through a convicted smuggler, had offered him his liberty *if he would tell all he knew about Father Coughlin.* Bishop had never met the Radio Priest.

"Blow-hard-isms"

British Promises

***THE BROKEN** promises of British diplomacy are notorious. From Czechoslovakia to the fall of France, the repetition of history sustains a consistent record for "Perfidious Albion." Here, in brief chronology, in the words of British statesmen themselves, is the record of this war: declared on the pretext of the Polish invasion, but for the frankly confessed objective of destroying Hitler and Naziism in the world.*

September 1, 1939 — Ultimatum to Reich by British Ambassador:

". . . I am, accordingly, to inform Your Excellency, that unless the German government are prepared to give His Majesty's government an assurance that the German government have suspended all aggressive actions against Poland and are prepared promptly to withdraw their forces from Polish territory, His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom will, without hesitation, fulfill their obligations to Poland."

Sept. 2—Chamberlain to Commons:

"We have no quarrel with the German people . . . The only blame on the shoulders of the German people was that they allowed themselves to be governed by a Nazi government."

Chamberlain to Commons:

". . . In these circumstances it appears to the government of the United Kingdom and France that by their action the German government have created conditions — namely, an aggressive act of force against Poland threatening the independence of Poland — which call for the immediate implementation by the government of the United Kingdom and France of the undertaking to Poland to come to her assistance."

Sept. 3—Chamberlain in radio address:

". . . We are prepared to uphold our treaty with Poland and to protect them from the wicked and unprovoked attacks on the Polish people. France is joining Britain in fulfillment of her pledge . . ."

Sept. 3—Chamberlain announcing war:

". . . We and France are today, in fulfillment of our obligation, going to the aid of Poland, who is so bravely resisting this wicked and unprovoked attack on her people . . ."

Churchill to Parliament:

". . . This is not a question of fighting for Danzig or Poland. We are fighting to save the whole world from the pestilence of Nazi tyranny and in defense of all that is most sacred in man. This is no war for domination, or imperial aggrandizement or material gain; it is not a war to shut any country out of the sunlight and the means of progress. This is a war, viewed in its inherent policy, to establish on impregnable rocks, the rights of the individual, and it is a war to establish and revive the Statute of Man."

Sept. 4—Chamberlain to Germans:

". . . You ask why Great Britain is concerned. We are concerned because we gave our word of honor to defend Poland against aggression. Why did we feel it necessary to pledge ourselves to defend the Eastern Power when our interest lies in the West, and when your leader has said he has no interest in the West? The answer is—and I regret to have to say it—that nobody in this country any longer places any trust in your leader's word."

Sept. 7—Chamberlain to Parliament:

". . . Despite the losses they already have suffered, the morale and courage of the Polish people remain unaffected. His Majesty's Government and the French Government today signed an agreement with the Polish Government for provisions of further financial assistance to Poland to enable her to replenish her resources."

Sept. 12—Anthony Eden's Radio Address in New York:

". . . We must make it clear to the Nazi leaders, and in turn to the German people, that this country, as the Prime Minister has said, has not gone to war about the fate of a faraway city in a foreign land—the people of this country are ready to fight a very long war to the bitter end, if that must be, to rid the world of Hitlerism and all that Hitlerism implies . . . Herr Hitler has decided otherwise. Naziism, however, is but a passing phase. Like all systems built upon force, it cannot endure. In the long roll of history it will count but as a spasm of acute pain."

Sept. 13—Official War Communique:

"England and France are resolved to give all possible assistance to Poland."

Sept. 13—Chamberlain to Parliament:

". . . The people of France and Great Britain are alike determined not only to honor fully their obligations to Poland, but also to put an end once and for all to the intolerable strain of living under the perpetual threat of Nazi aggression.

". . . The British Government looks forward, through the triumph of the principles for which we have taken up arms, to the release of the Czech people from foreign domination.

". . . Great Britain and France could only negotiate peace with a Government in Germany whose word could be trusted, so that there would be certainty for the future."

Sept. 14:

". . . Restrictions we, like the French, have imposed upon the operations of our own forces were based upon the condition of similar restraint being observed by our opponents . . . But I wish to add that whatever be the length to which others may go, His Majesty's Government will never resort to deliberate attack on women, children, and other civilians for the purpose of mere terrorism."

Sept. 17 — Arthur Greenwood—Acting Leader of Labor Party in Commons:

". . . The British working class movement has adopted a definite, unalterable attitude against aggression wherever, and by whosoever it is committed. It has accepted the challenge thrown out by Germany. It will not turn its back on the Polish people, who are the latest victims of aggression, alas, on two fronts."

Sept. 18—Statement by Ministry of Information:

"The British Government have considered the situation created by the attack on Poland by the Soviet Government. This attack made upon their (His Majesty's Government) own ally at a moment when she is prostrate in the face of overwhelming forces brought against her by Germany cannot, in the view of His Majesty's Government, be justified by the arguments put forward by the Soviet Government.

"The full implication of these events is not yet apparent, but His Majesty's Government take this opportunity of stating that nothing that has occurred has made any difference to the determination of His Majesty's Government, with the full support of the country, to fulfill their obligations to Poland and to prosecute the war with all energy until their object has been achieved."

Sept. 20—Chamberlain to Parliament:

". . . The world, which has watched the vain struggle of the Polish nation against overwhelming odds with profound sympathy and pity, admires their valor which even now refuses to admit defeat.

"If Britain and France have been unable to avert the defeat of the armies of Poland, they have assured her they have not forgotten their obligations to her nor weakened in their determination to carry on the struggle.

". . . We, as a Government will not be rushed into a course which our military advisers, with whom we work in closest contact and mutual confidence, do not approve.

"There is no sacrifice from which we will shrink, no operation we will not undertake, provided our responsible advisers, our allies, and we ourselves are convinced it will make an appropriate contribution to victory.

"But what we will not do is to rush into adventures which offer little prospect of success and are calculated to impair our resources and postpone the ultimate victory. One lesson that military history teaches is that that road leads to disaster.

"It is not our way in this country to speak with boasts and threats."

Sept. 26—Churchill to Commons:

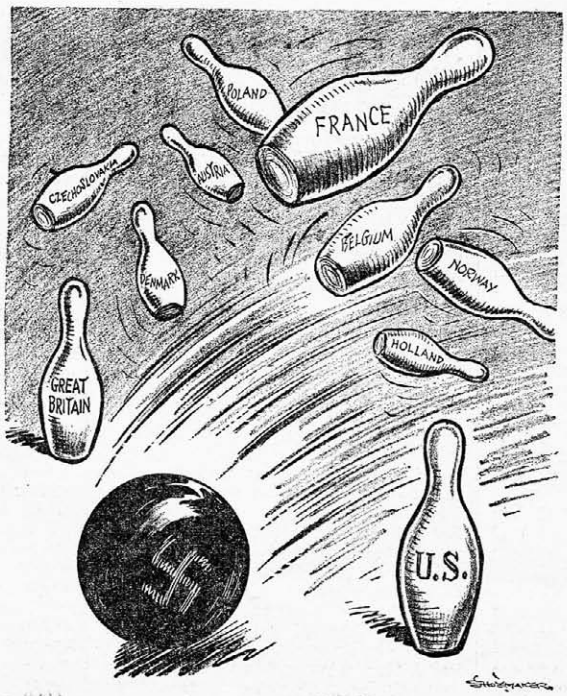
". . . We and France entered the war to rid ourselves and the world of that menace—German aggression—and our peoples are united as they never have been united before in their resolve to achieve that purpose."

Sept. 30—Chamberlain to Commons:

". . . Britain is waging war to redeem Europe from the perpetual fear of German aggression and to enable the peoples of Europe to preserve their independence and their liberties."

(To Be Continued)

Two Left—But It Is a Hard Spare to Make!



—Cartoonist Shoemaker in the Chicago Daily News.

Story Behind the War

World's Bankers Decree Wars and Depressions

BACK IN 1931, Mr. Winston Churchill said, "The loss of India would mean the downfall of the British Empire."

Now, Mr. Churchill, as Prime Minister of Great Britain, is faced with the problem of preserving the British Isles from invasion. But he is still keeping the pick of the British Army stationed in India, deeming it more important that the empire's wealth invested there should be protected from a possible struggle for freedom by the Indians than that English women and children should be safeguarded from enemy bombs.

British wealth has billions invested in Asia, Africa and Australasia. For that reason the attention of the finance-rulers of Great Britain has always been focused on their empire of money, rather than on the affairs at home. As SOCIAL JUSTICE has said repeatedly, an empire's "patriotism" is to international power and profits. Love of country is left to its constituent nationals.

Threat to Power, Profits Back of the World War

When German capital, in 1913, became dominant in Turkey and began to construct a great railroad, originally designed to extend to the Persian Gulf, Great Britain declared war on Germany. German supremacy in any region of the Near East would have been a peril to British control over Egypt and India.

In 1914, war between Germany and France also had become inevitable, because the French bankers wished to drive the German bankers out of Morocco and Turkey. They wanted a monopoly of the concessions in Morocco, and to have a share in the rich profits of "civilizing" Turkey only with England.

Russia lined up with France because the French bankers had been pouring billions of francs into the pockets of idle Russian aristocrats in preparation for the war. Later, the United States came in because the American bankers had lent billions of private American dollars to the Allies for munitions, and they wished to protect their investment.

British Loans to Germany Created World Depression

After the war, Germany determined to bid for Anglo-Saxon sympathies and did it by borrowing $6-billion of Anglo-Saxon capital. This is the British lending which the *London Weekly Review*, almost alone in England, had the courage to indict. But the *Weekly Review* does not tell the whole story.

England could ill afford in that day to lend its share of these billions to post-war Germany, but the interest rates exacted from Germany were 6 to 10 per cent, while those which the bankers could obtain in England were only 3 or 4 per cent. So, the international bankers simply bled England dry to reap interest profits off Germany's reconstruction.

London brokers even borrowed great sums of money from Paris and New York at low rates, to lend to Germany at high rates. At the same time, the financier-rulers of Great Britain, fearing an inflation that would reduce the value of their own domestic investments, caused British prices to be cut in half.

This produced a depression from which British industry and British working people have suffered continuously since 1921. The present depression in America did not start, as so many believe, in 1929—it started in Great Britain in 1921, and America was just beginning to feel it eight years later.

World prices never recovered from the British deflation of 1920-21. *The deflation that began in the United States in 1929 was just a continuation of the previous deflation decreed by the international bankers in England.*

Americans Became Pawns of International Bankers

In 1931, the international bankers persuaded President Hoover to declare a moratorium on war debts and reparations, in order that all the money Germany could spare would be available for the British and American financial investors in Germany. In this way, as SOCIAL JUSTICE has so often pointed out, the burden of war debts was shifted to the American taxpayers.

When, later in 1931, Great Britain needed an American loan in order to support the pound sterling, American bankers offered to make the loan only on condition that the British government reduce the amount of money it was spending to relieve Britain's millions of unemployed—in order that more funds might be available to pay interest to the wealthy holders of the British national debt.

Great Britain was saved from a total collapse in 1931 only because the prices of raw materials and foodstuffs, which composed the bulk of her imports, was so low. British suspension of the gold standard, in spite of the careful precaution of the bankers, forced prices up somewhat and so afforded a measure of relief.

Germany Forced to Choose Between Communism and Nazis

But the severe deflation forced on Germany by the international bankers, which slashed one-third off prices and brought Germany's unemployed up to almost 50 per cent of her entire working force proved intolerable. Naziism or Communism became the only alternatives apparent to the Germans, and Germany chose Hitler's Naziism.

For many years after Hitler came to power in Germany, the money lords of England treated his desires with great consideration. In spite of the fact that he had driven the Jews and, ostensibly, the international bankers, out of Germany, the British rulers believed that Hitler would protect their money-empire for them by going to war against Russia.

Not only do empires have no patriotism, they invariably get mercenaries to fight their wars for them. In this case the British financial-imperialists thought that the "upstart Hitler" would be their hired thug to take on Russia.

Czarist or Communist, Russia has always been the greatest danger to the British Eastern Empire.

But on August 21, 1939, Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany signed a trade agreement and announced that a peace agreement (which means a military agreement) would follow.

The finance-rulers at once prepared Great Britain to declare war on Germany. It will always be a matter of dispute with historians whether the invasion of Poland, or this Russo-German non-aggression pact, really started the present European war.

Immediately after England had declared war, the same international bankers who dragged the United States into the World War of 1914, began trying their very same weapons once more to entangle America.

Perhaps, the reason that history so often repeats is that the "sucker" public of various countries always falls for the same tricks.

But this time the farmers, the workingmen, and the leaders of industry—in word, all Americans with a stake in their beloved country—want peace. The political puppets who carry out the will of the financiers are more clearly identified; so too, is the hand of the internationalists.

Their tricks must not work in America this time.

War May Doom London Review

SHORTAGE of paper supplies, and the military duties of its editorial staff, may interrupt publication of the *Weekly Review* of London, successor to the famous *G. K.'s Weekly*, and one of the last truth-telling organs of opinion left to the English people.

In what may well be its last edition, therefore, the patriotic Christian editors boldly say:

"We have insisted for more than three years past on the necessity of forming an army while there is yet time to do so. It was common knowledge that the politicians were being urged in the most responsible quarters to make the necessary decision. That common knowledge was not allowed to appear in the press. We also particularly urged the editor of the *Observer* to act in the matter. He alone would have been free to do so. *Why he refused is a mystery* . . . Had the *Observer* acted, there would have been no war, for it was the one organ of considerable circulation among the governing class which was free to move. But it did not move.

"The most important, however, of the things we have said and repeated—and repeated with insistence—is the truth that the German army which now proposes to destroy this country and thinks it has the strength to so, *was revived by the bankers of London and New York, led by the Bank of England.* That is the major political event of our time, and only here in the *Weekly Review* was any word breathed of it."

Anti-Semitism and Anti-Christianity

ONE OF THE accusations regarding Spain that has found its way into some of the papers in recent months is that General Franco was carrying on a campaign of persecution, and even of extermination, of the Jews. An American periodical, the *National Jewish Monthly*, headed an article in this tenor *"Spain's Second Inquisition,"* and it made violent charges of anti-Semitism against the present Spanish regime.

On investigation it was found that these charges were nothing more than hearsay and wild rumor.

"From the beginning they were fantastic," says the Jesuit magazine *The Rock*. "Jews in Spain number only 4,000 in a population of 25-millions," the magazine continues, "and if Franco were half the ogre that his enemies assert, he could have had them all wiped out in a night. He had no lack of Red examples to show how it could be done. The report, however, in spite of its disproval, has been going the rounds, and has been repeated in other papers on the authority of the *National Jewish Monthly*.

"It is well to note the difference between the reception given to such an accusation and that given to reports about Jewish activities on the Red side in Spain when the civil war was in progress. The fact that foreign Jews were taking an active part in Red affairs in Spain during the war was known to everyone, but if anyone mentioned it he was at once accused of anti-Semitism, yet Jews may make accusations and propagate them through the papers they control even after they have been proved false, and yet no one raises the cry of anti-Christianity. The contrast is very instructive. No one would wish for a moment that religious antagonism should be aroused where there is clearly no reason for it, but neither can a one-sided attitude of this kind be tolerated without protest.

Anti-Semitism Rare Anywhere in World

"It is in the United States that this one-sided propaganda for tolerance between Jews and Christians is most noticeable, but since papers and reviews from the United States have such a wide and increasing circulation abroad it is spreading to other countries as well. There is hardly a day that anti-Semitism is not mentioned in the papers, yet, except in Germany, there is no anti-Semitism in the world today.

"There is throughout the world no attack on the religious beliefs of Jews, no public ridicule of the things that they hold sacred, there is no hostility to their schools wherever they wish to establish them, there is no campaign of hostility towards them carried on by the government of any country—yet all these things are going on against Christianity, and particularly against Catholicity, and there is no cry of anti-Christianity and no protest against them in the name of liberty in the papers controlled by Jews.

"One would at least expect that the Jews who have been most active in trying to arouse sympathy for the oppressed of their own race and faith would show equal sympathy for the persecuted of other faiths, yet it is painfully evident that they have not done so. The result is that we are forced to look with suspicion on this cry of "anti-Semitism" and on the campaign that is at the back of it.

"One of the most prominent Jews in the United States is Rabbi Stephen Wise, who is president of the American Jewish Congress. No one has taken a bigger part in protesting against the injustice done to Jews in any country where they have been attacked, yet he is equally prominent for his attacks on Catholics. One of his most recent public statements, for instance, was an accusation that Catholics are responsible for the European war. He reached this conclusion by declaring that the war would have been prevented if the attacks on the Jews in Germany had been stopped, and that they would have been stopped if it had not been for the connivance of the Catholics in allowing them to go on. This is present-day history as explained by the president of the American Jewish Congress!

Christians 'Used' in U.S. Campaign

"Another striking instance of intolerance by those who plead for tolerance may be cited, also from the United States. In order to promote religious toleration and mutual understanding there was founded in America a 'National Round Table of Christians and Jews.' It had many representative men of different religions on its Executive Board, including a prominent Catholic doctor as co-chairman, a priest and a rabbi. Everything went well until President Roosevelt appointed a personal representative to the Vatican, an action that awoke the slumbering fires of bigotry in the United States and brought forth some most scurrilous attacks on Catholics and on the Catholic Church. Among those who took part in this anti-Catholic campaign was Rabbi Ferdinand Isserman, the rabbi member of the Round Table Executive Board. In view of this one-sided interpretation of tolerance on the part of the leading Jewish member of the organization, the Catholic members of the Executive Board were compelled to resign. They were being used merely as tools to strengthen the attack on 'anti-Semitism.'

"If one were to judge by articles that appear in some periodicals at the present time and by statements that are from time to time reported in the press, one would be led to believe that the great crime against humanity of the present day is 'anti-Semitism.' When the Dies Committee in the United States pursued some of its inquiries in Hollywood, the chairman found, as he afterwards wrote in *Liberty*, that in that centre of virtue and enlightenment the cardinal sin was 'anti-Semitism.' One might be a Communist of the reddest dye, an out-and-out champion of Soviet Russia, a supporter of the slaughter of Christians in Mexico, Spain or Russia, and one's fair-mindedness was never questioned, but to voice the slightest word of criticism against Communism or to suggest that Naziism was not the only menace to the world was to be labelled at once a fomenter of 'anti-Semitism' and to be made the object of hostility and suspicion. What is more, the chairman also found that many prominent people in Hollywood spent large sums of money in ferreting out, spying upon and exposing, not enemies of the State or of public order or of decency or of Christianity, but only those groups which might be labelled 'anti-Semitic.' The editor of a Catholic paper in New York stated a few months ago that in one week alone he had received circulars and letters from fourteen different organizations asking him to join or contribute to some new society to combat 'anti-Semitism.'

Anti-Semitism Not An Issue in America

"Everyone knows that anti-Semitism is not an issue in the United States. There is no possible ground for the suggestion that Jews are not fairly treated and do not in fact receive far more than their share of positions of prominence, while they have no difficulty in securing much more than a fair share of the country's wealth. In the professions, civil service, schools and public life they are represented out of all proportion to their numbers. Certain lines of business are almost completely controlled by them. The radio, the press, the motion picture industry and all avenues of publicity and propaganda abound with Jewish people and influence. There is no question of the Jews being a suffering minority, yet this campaign goes on. The campaign against the bogey of 'anti-Semitism' is not directed, it should be noted, merely against Germany or against any specific instances of hostility to Jews that can be mentioned, but against something that is supposed to be widespread and a menace to human liberty. It has taken a long time for sensible people to realize that this campaign is nothing but a 'racket,' pursued by people who have already in many fields showed their aptitude for developing new lines of business, and that it has nothing to do with honest love of justice.

"Catholics are not anti-Semitic. We condemn religious persecution of every kind and we have no hostile feelings against men of any race or any faith. We are aware that Jews have been prominent in the spread of Red Communism in its most ruthless form, but we bear no ill-will against the Jews for the crimes of some of their race. Nor have we any disposition to pursue with feelings of un-Christian hate those who propagated these excesses. We bear no vindictive feelings against Jews like Bela Kun who with cold-blooded planning brought about the massacre of innocent lives in Budapest, or against him and his Jewish associates for their part in the Red terror in Spain, with all its savage cruelty and its bloodshed, or against M. Blum in France, or against the Jews who have held key positions in the Communist Party in Soviet Russia and in the Comintern that has spread its pernicious doctrines far and wide, or against those who, as speakers and writers and organizers and publishers in every country, are trying to hasten the day when hate will be let loose in every capital in Christendom and the horrors of Russia and Spain will be repeated.

(Continued on Page 13)

ANTI-SEMITISM is not an issue in the world today—anti-Christianity is.

That statement is familiar to readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

Considerable criticism has been directed against this National Magazine for saying it. Particularly, since it has been asserted so often that SOCIAL JUSTICE is alone in its viewpoint.

With no little satisfaction, therefore, did the editors read the accompanying article from* The Rock, *the fearless and outspoken Jesuit magazine printed in the Orient.

Perhaps the editors' distance from the American scene qualifies them to analyze conditions even better than many of us in the thick of things.

At any rate, SOCIAL JUSTICE is pleased to have some of its own views thus supported, and commends* The Rock *for its editorial fearlessness.

Reading the Record

Senator Walsh Defies War Mongers

IN ONE OF THE most eloquent, pro-American speeches heard by the United States Senate in many years, Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts condemned the Administration's "surreptitious acts which we like to think of as 'short of war,' but which all sensible people in the world know to be acts of war."

Senator Walsh approved a vigorous defense program which would enable this nation to protect itself against all foes, but called for a cessation of un-neutral policies which make the United States actually a party to the war in Europe.

"If we are going to attempt to crush the philosophy of the Totalitarian States which we hate—in order to be consistent—why not undertake also the extinction of the philosophy of the Soviet Republic?" the Senator asked. "Russia has already taken over part of Poland and Finland and is now threatening Lithuania.

"Why not undertake the extinction of the Japanese philosophy which is based upon a determination to dominate the whole of the Orient and which now has China bleeding and prostrate?

"Ah, gentlemen, if you are preparing to undertake the policing of the world in the name of justice, you are committing your country and future generations to a policy of waging endless war throughout the world.

"The governments whose philosophies we detest may turn upon us, but let us not invite or provoke it. Let us, rather, arm to the teeth to protect ourselves and our liberties."

Walsh spoke in rebuttal to Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, alarmist pro-Ally, who has pleaded with Congress for further American intervention in the current conflict in order to destroy Hitlerism, and thereby safeguard America from Nazi invasion.

Replying to Pepper, Senator Walsh said: "The Senator has a right to his opinion. It is an opinion which is shared by others, and it is entitled to be presented and considered. However, some of us are emphatic in the belief that we must exercise caution in our governmental attitude, and in using the authority of our Government. We believe there is a dividing line which means the difference between peace and war. I say it is too risky, too dangerous to try to determine how far we can go in tapping the resources of our Government and furnishing naval vessels, airplanes, powder and bombs. It is trampling on dangerous ground. It is moving toward the edge of a precipice. I do not want any American boy to feel that by an official act of mine I have given one iota of encouragement to the haters of democracy, the unreasonable and relentless forces unloosed in Europe, to come upon us and engage us in war."

Sentiment in the United States is against war, Senator Walsh continued, and particularly, therefore, the Government must avoid actions which provoke war.

The Senator pointed out that although neither the German nor the Italian governments have committed any unfriendly, war-provoking acts against the United States, a powerful group of wealthy Americans is pressuring for intervention which may lead eventually to armed participation in the European conflict.

"Oh, the tragedy of it," he concluded, "that a powerful group of men of property should be challenging the peace desires of the millions of poor people who toil and labor and sacrifice, to whom war brings more poverty, whose children are made for generations to eat the bread of poverty by war!

"Will the sons of the rich go into the trenches or will they go into the intelligence or commissary corps, where there is no real fighting?

"Who will bare their breasts in this fight but the plain people who have no friends in the Senate or in the House or in high position?

"I plead for them, that they be spared the awful horrors of war until it comes to our door. I protest the efforts and propaganda that is leading to their slaughter in a European war . . ."

Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 12)

Catholics have no enmity towards these men; we harbor no feelings of hatred and no desire of vengeance against them, *but we are against all that for which they stand.* We abhor their blasphemous attacks against the Christ Whom we adore, and against the religious freedom which we claim as a right, and against the moral teaching of our Church which has been the parent of all that is best in western civilization for the past thousand years. We stand opposed to every form of the anti-Christian campaign that they and their associates and supporters are trying to wage.

Anti-Christianity Is Universal Issue

"Anti-Semitism is not an issue in the world today; anti-Christianity is. All who condemn the one and condone the other deserve to be branded as enemies of truth and of justice. There was far greater suffering inflicted on Catholics in Spain than on Jews in Germany; there were a thousand times more outrages against Catholics in Mexico than against Jews in Palestine; there were more Christians done to death in Russia in the past twenty years than there were Jews killed for their religion or through hatred for their race in the whole world in the past two hundred years, yet it remains to the eternal shame of the Jewish race that, while crying for sympathy and support in every attack that they themselves have suffered, they have not lifted voice or hand in sympathy with Christians in these recent persecutions or made the slightest effort to restrain those of their own people who were taking a prominent part in promoting them. While, therefore, cruelty and injustice in every form should be condemned and opposed, it should be remembered that selective condemnation is itself a form of injustice. The persecution of Jews is a hateful thing and deserves the strongest condemnation; so does the persecution of Christians, anywhere, in any form. Anti-Semitism is not a serious issue in the world today; anti-Christianity is."

'P.M.': Pro-Marx!

PRECEDED by an unprecedented fanfare of pre-publication publicity, New York's latest freak of journalistic adventure, calling itself *'P.M.'* has at last appeared.

Not having received any of the issues for which we subscribed as a "charter subscriber," SOCIAL JUSTICE must take its information at second hand, but the press offers enough comment from which to quote.

Newsweek Magazine observes:

"The unprecedented pre-publication flood of free and paid-for publicity, stamping it as the newspaper which would revolutionize the publishing business, proved more of a handicap than a help at the outset. Those who had expected something startling were disappointed to find considerable signs of amateurishness in editorial content and presentation."

A circulation analyst in *Editor & Publisher* comments that

"It has the wealthiest group of stockholders in newspaperdom and its editorial policy looks as if it will be the farthest to the Left . . . A number of its principal writers are pronounced left-wingers. While *'P.M.'* is avowedly an objective newspaper, yet extremists on the Left are no more famous for their objective reporting than are extremists on the Right."

The Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society and director of the Brooklyn Clean Literature Campaign, in a letter to pastors of the Brooklyn diocese reports that the "first issue gives evidence of Leftist leanings, stubborn ignorance and a tribute to indecency."

The report continues:

"Evidence of Indecency: Half of page 20 of the first issue is devoted to strip photographs. The captions under the pictures are definitely suggestive. This half page is condemned by the Clean Literature Campaign of the Diocese of Brooklyn.

"Evidence of Stubborn Ignorance and Leftist Leanings:

"On page 7, *'P.M.'* refers to the victory of Franco in Spain as 'the gangsters' victory.' Evidently the writer of this caption knows nothing about the signed statement of the Spanish Bishops and about the works of Merwin K. Hart and other non-Catholic historians who have shown that the fight in Spain was between the Christian Nationalists of Franco and the Spanish Reds controlled by Moscow.

"While referring to the fact that Italian troops and German planes appeared on Franco's side, the writer avoids mentioning that Soviet-Russian arms and ammunition and French Communist arms and ammunition appeared on the side of the Red Loyalists.

"Leftist strategy consists in always silencing or softening the brutal crimes of Soviet Russia. All real Americans denounce both Soviet Russia's and Nazi Germany's ruthless invasion of neutral countries. *'P.M.'* fails to follow suit."

In other words, *'P.M.' is pro-Marx!*

We had wondered what the initials stood for.

WANTED!

1. Readers.

2. Magazine sellers to reach them

The demand for SOCIAL JUSTICE continues to exceed the supply no matter how optimistically we estimate the week's needs.

The public *wants* what this National Weekly has to give them.

For your convenience a subscription coupon is printed each week on Page 2. Use it, or pass it on to a friend.

An offer to new sellers of the paper appears on Page 19. Read it.

The President Said

We Quote:

Embargo

February 29, 1936:

"By the resolution approved August 31, 1935, a definite step was taken toward enabling this country to maintain its neutrality and avoid being drawn into wars involving other nations. It provided that in the event of the Executive proclaiming the existence of such a war, an embargo would attach to the exportation of arms, ammunition and implements of war destined to any belligerent country. It also authorized the Executive to warn citizens of this country against traveling as passengers of the vessels of any belligerent, except at their own risk.

"By the Resolution I have just signed, the operation of the August Resolution is extended and strengthened until May 1, 1937. A new and definite step is taken by providing in substance that, when an embargo becomes effective, obligations of any belligerent government issued after the date of the proclamation shall not be purchased or sold in this country, and no loan or credit extended to such government, but with authority to the Executive, if our interests require, to except from the prohibition commercial credits and short-time loans in aid of legal transactions . . ."

Foreign Policy

Address at Chautauqua, New York, August 14, 1936:

". . . I am more concerned and less cheerful about international world conditions than about our immediate domestic prospects . .

"We are not isolationists except insofar as we seek to isolate ourselves completely from war. Yet we must remember that so long as war exists on earth there will be some danger that even the nation which most ardently desires peace may be drawn into war . . .

"I wish I could keep war from all nations; but that is beyond my power. I can at least make certain that no act of the United States helps to produce or to promote war. I can at least make clear that the conscience of America revolts against war and that any nation which provokes war forfeits the sympathy of the people of the United States . . .

"We seek to dominate no other nation. We ask no territorial expansion. We oppose imperialism. We desire reduction in world armaments."

Common Interest

Rear-Platform Extemporaneous Remarks at Jacksonville, Ill., (during drouth inspection trip) September 4, 1936:

"When I was passing through Gary, Indiana, I said from the back of the train that the prosperity of the steel workers in Gary was very much influenced by the ability of people out on the prairies to buy automobiles and harvesters. And when I was out in the cattle country I told them that the prosperity of the cotton growers of the South had a very direct effect on the prices that they were getting for their cattle. I don't think they saw it for a minute; but when I pointed out that if the people down in the cotton country had a good crop and got good prices for their cotton they would buy more Western beef . . ."

Solidarity

At Springfield, Ill., September 4, 1936:

"The country is becoming nationalistic in the best sense of the word and not in the exclusive sense of the word. We do not want to build a wall around ourselves and have no trade with any other nation in the world. What we are getting is a national point of view in that we are appreciating in each section the problems of all the other sections.

"In other words, we are all a part of one big whole, and we have to pull together."

Purchasing Power

"Fireside Chat," September 6, 1936:

"Every state in the drouth area is now doing and always will do business with every state outside it. The very existence of the men and women working in the clothing factories of New York making clothes worn by farmers and their families; of the workers in the steel mills in Pittsburgh, in the automobile factories of Detroit, and in the harvester factories of Illinois, depends upon the farmers' ability to purchase the commodities they produce. In the same way it is the purchasing power of the workers in these factories in the cities that enables them and their wives and children to eat more beef, more pork, more wheat, more corn, more fruit and more dairy products, and to buy more clothing made from cotton, wool and leather. *In a physical and a property sense, as well as in a spiritual sense, we are members one of another . . .*"

Cotton

Address at the Green Pastures Rally, Charlotte, N. C., September 10, 1936:

"It is, perhaps, a bit of history hitherto unrecorded that in the month of March, 1933, I said this to the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wallace. I said, 'In respect to cotton'—and I talked to him about lots of crops—'I have a definite objective. The cotton farmer has been cursed for a generation by the fact of insecurity. The price for his crop has run up the scale and down the scale and up the scale and down the scale again. In recent years'—mind you, I was speaking in 1933 — 'in recent years his total aggregate production has been so great that 13-million bales overhang the market. He will starve on 5-cent cotton—the South will starve on 5-cent cotton—and just as long as this appalling carry-over hangs over the market, he will never get a price that will even bring him out whole. My objective, Mr. Secretary, is to control and reduce that unwieldly surplus; to get for the cotton planter 10-cent cotton the first year we are in office, and 12-cent cotton or more for the next three years'"

Cheap Power

Address to the Third World Power Conference, Washington, D. C., September 11, 1936:

"A great many years ago Dr. Steinmetz observed that electricity is expensive because it is not widely used, and at the same time it is not widely used because it is expensive . . .

"The Government of the United States has promoted the construction of several great reservoirs, which I trust that you will inspect on your grand tour, primarily for navigation or reclamation, but with incidental values for flood control and the regulation of stream flow. Among other incidentals is the generation of electric power. This may prove to be the force that breaks the vicious circle to which I have referred. If these are not sufficient, the influence of additional meritorious projects awaiting development can be added."

Employment

Address to the Conference on the Mobilization for Human Needs, the White House, Washington, D. C., September 16, 1936:

"Efforts of private agencies to encourage private re-employment of those on the relief rolls, efforts of private agencies to continue and extend medical care of all kinds, efforts of private agencies to minister to the hundreds of thousands of cases which present special problems, efforts of private agencies to build up recreational opportunities—all of these and a dozen more are tasks that are more fitted to private than to Government administration . . ."

Torch of Truth

Address at Harvard University Tercentenary, Sept. 18, 1936:

"For centuries, the grand old saying, 'The truth is great and will prevail,' has been a rock of support for persecuted men.

"But it depends on men's tolerance, self-restraint, and devotion to freedom, not only for themselves but also for others, whether the truth will prevail through free research, free discussion and the free intercourse of civilized men, or will prevail only after suppression and suffering—when none cares whether it prevails or not . . ."

Farm Relief

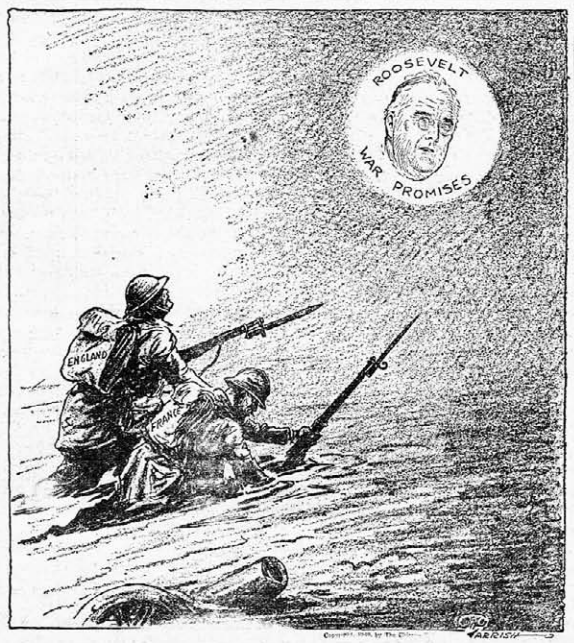
September 19, 1936:

"The time has come to work out permanent measures guarding farmers and consumers against disasters . . . Crop insurance and a system of storage reserves should operate so that the surpluses of fat years could be carried over for use in the lean years.

"Measures of this kind should make three important contributions to the general welfare of the country as a whole: First, protection of the individual farmer's income against the hazards of crop failure or price collapse; second, protection of consumers against shortage of food supplies and against extremes of prices; and third, assistance to both business and employment through providing an even flow of farm supplies and the establishing of stability in farm-buying power . . .

"Crop insurance properly worked out should give adequate abundance to consumers even though there are several years of severe drouth, while at the same time farmers would be protected from the low prices like those of 1932 which might result from several years of good weather . . ."

The Will-o'-the-Wisp



Has It Led Two Great Nations to Destruction?

Would Make President a Dictator

SENATOR Claude Pepper of Florida, who apparently believes it is America's sacred duty to fight the battles of England and France, also believes America needs a dictator.

He demonstrated this a week ago on the floor of the Senate when, during an impassioned "bleeding-heart" speech in behalf of the Allies, he proposed a seven-point program conferring full dictatorial powers on the President of the United States.

He declared such authority was necessary if we are to safeguard "the traditions of our country that are about to be destroyed."

Senator Pepper would protect these "traditions" — presumably liberty and democracy — by giving the President authority to eliminate them at his discretion.

One of the immediate objectives of such "emergency powers" would be to expedite completion of the nation's gigantic national defense program in time to ward off the Nazi invasion which Pepper intimates is imminent.

The other purpose is rush further aid—materials and credit—to the beleaguered Allies, who, according to the Florida Senator, are fighting America's war in Europe.

The Pepper plan would:

(1) Confer upon the President full wartime power to prepare and defend America.

(2) Introduce universal conscription for military, industrial or other service.

(3) Enable the President *"to suspend any rule, any regulation, any statute which the President thinks, in his wise discretion will interfere with the vital necessity of this country's arming itself* at the earliest possible time that conditions permit." Especially mentioned as laws subject to suspension were the wage-hour law, the *Walsh-Healy Act* and the *National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act.*

(4) "Confer on the President power to suspend the present debt limitation if, in his judgment, such limitation interferes with the maximum speed of the defense program.

(5) "Grant the President the authority to *aid in material or credit* those countries and nations which, in his judgment at this time, constitute America's first line of defense."

(6) Authorize "the President and Congress" to begin immediately the preparation and the adoption of a defense budget and a tax program adequate for the national defense.

(7) "Confer on the President the power to take into custody for the duration of the defense effort all aliens whose freedom would, in his opinion, jeopardize the defense program."

The alarming Mr. Pepper failed to say so, but it was evident in his Senate oratory that he holds high hopes for eventual American participation in the war abroad. Perhaps that explains his hysterical call for defense program speed via dictatorship.

He wants "a motorized army of 2-million or 3-million men" and says "if England can hold out until the first of January, we will be prepared that much more."

Referring to credit for Great Britain he declares, "if a few dollars will enable the democracies to hold out until September 1 or October 1, let us get them over there as soon as we can."

All of which indicates that Mr. Pepper expects and wants America to plunge into the conflict before the snow flies.

Heretofore, the Floridian has urged, along with Mr. Roosevelt, all aid to the Allies "short of war." The above proposal would change that qualification to "all aid to the Allies, including war."

"I BELIEVE that the overwhelming majority of peoples feel obliged to retain excessive armaments because they fear some act of aggression against them and not because they themselves seek to be aggressors.

"There is justification for this fear. Modern weapons of offense are vastly stronger than modern weapons of defense. Frontier forts, trenches, wire entanglements, coast defenses — in a word, fixed fortifications—are no longer impregnable to the attack of war planes, heavy mobile artillery, land battleships called tanks, and poison gas.

"If all nations will agree wholly to eliminate from possession and use the weapons which make possible a successful attack, defenses automatically will become impregnable, and the frontiers and independence of every nation will become secure."—President Roosevelt in an Appeal to Nations of World for Peace and Disarmament, May 16, 1933.

They Stand for Peace

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana
(speech at St. Paul, Minn.)

"... Many people believe the defeat of the Allies would mean an economic catastrophe for the United States. Undoubtedly, the United States would be forced to readjust its foreign markets. But I would rather give billions of dollars worth of trade than the lives of millions of American boys . . .

"If we concentrate on solving our own economic problems at home and put $30-billion of idle capital to work, we will more than compensate for any possible loss of foreign trade . . .

"Who is better qualified to tell us whether we have a place in this war than our Ambassador to Great Britain, Joseph P. Kennedy? I will read to you what he frankly said only a few months ago:

" 'There is no place in this fight for us. It's going to be bad enough as it is. As you love America, don't let anything that comes out of any country in the world make you believe you can make a situation one whit better by getting into the war . . . there is no reason —economic, financial or social— to justify the United States entering the war.' . . ."

* * *

Ernest Lindley,
Columnist

". . . Every historical precedent, every counsel of wisdom, advises us against an instant declaration of war against Nazi Germany. For by such a declaration we would commit ourselves to the reconstruction of Europe, in the pattern of the Allies—whatever that may be—no matter what the cost to us. And who is wise enough to say what would be the desirable reconstruction of Europe, even if it could be effected without the loss of another life . . ."

Senator Rush D. Holt
of West Virginia

Opposing a resolution authorizing the President to send Red Cross "mercy ships" to Europe's war zones: "This little innocent resolution might be the spark that would send thousands of American boys to their deaths. I shall raise my voice to object to creating incidents when this country is ripe for somebody to set off the dynamite in order to cover up the failures of the past."

John T. Flynn,
Author, Columnist

". . . In the Senate the other day someone recalled the statement of Lord Northcliffe about the last war. 'England,' said Northcliffe, 'spent $150-million for propaganda purposes in the United States during the World War, and I consider that money spent to greater advantage than any equal amount in the entire conflict.'

"It is reported that the British government has appropriated to spend here this time $16-million. We may be sure the sum is very great and that it is being spent intelligently. Can it be that this hysteria which is now raging in America is one fruit of the well-expended propaganda money of foreign countries?

"There are, of course, powerful English instrumentalities at work to incite us into the war. That is quite natural. England is in a desperate position . . .

"But there are Americans here —real Americans—who are thinking about America, her interests, her destiny, her democracy, her recovery, all of which probably would be destroyed by entering this war.

"Apparently it is quite proper for an English propagandist to work here to get us into war. But an American who wants to keep out is a Fifth Columnist . . ."

* * *

Dr. Brooks Emeny
(at Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia)

"Those who listened to the President's speech in Charlottesville . . . will realize how far along the road to war Executive leadership and mass hysteria have already carried our people. Before hysteria completely submerges reason, it is not entirely out of place for the Trojan jackasses to state in the cold light of reality the follies of America's participation in the present war as an active belligerent . . ."

They Stand for War

H. V. Kaltenborn,
Radio News Commentator
(at Hunter College Commencement Address)

"We are at war today. We are at war with the Nazi ideology. When we are at war with the Nazi ideology we are in danger of all the terror of which it is capable.

"If you believe in democratic principles, you are in open declaration of war against Hitler and all his works."

* * *

David Sigourney,
Investment Broker
(at Harvard University Class Day Exercises)

"We were not too proud to fight in 1917, and we're not too proud to fight now.

"As parents, we would be proud to see our boys get in there and do the job again, if necessary.

"Take it from me, 'Boys' of 1940, the 'Boys' of 1915 are far from senescent and not mere armchair patriots."

Dr. Frank Bohn,
Economist, Author
(at conference of Taminent Economic and Social Institute)

". . . If we stand aloof and see Britain fall as prey to the Nazi beast we shall be responsible for the complete conquest of all the earth by the new tyranny.

"If we Americans sleep on while Britain fights alone and falls, then we tomorrow will be fighting alone, fighting against the solid economic and military power of a mighty Nazi dictatorship controlling the resources of three continents. Democracy and totalitarianism cannot live in the same world and remain at peace with each other."

* * *

William Allen White,
Editor of *Emporia Gazette*,
Head of "Committee to Aid the Allies"

"The President's moving speech which took us to the brink of war and left us there, was a wise and necessary move . . . this is indeed our war which the President's speech moved us into by Executive ukase."

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Echoes From Harvard

TO THE EDITOR:

Young President Conant of Harvard University thinks we should bank all on helping the Allies in order to preserve our own existence. This leads me to the specious reasoning of the young professor. It is based on a shibboleth as illogical as the one that played to marching feet in 1917. That great blunder was precipitated by the shibboleth: "Make the world safe for democracy!" Today, the cry of the college professor has a new ring: "Help the Allies in order to save America!"

The words are indeed the words of Conant; but the thought sounds suspiciously like the thought of Duff Cooper!

Let us dispassionately examine the reason, or lack of reason, of the youthful president.

First, should Germany and Italy win the war, what proof has he that America is doomed? He gave no reasons, or reasoning; merely the wholly subjective pronouncement.

Secondly, even if America did enter the war, banked all her energy, resources and manpower on the decision, even then does he think we could whip Germany, Italy, possibly Spain and some of the Balkan States combined? If we lost, what would be our fate and that of our colonies? Because, obviously, if we are not now adequately equipped to defend our own shores, what would be our plight after staking what we have —and lose?

Thirdly, even if we did win, where would we be after the smoke cleared away? In exactly the same place we were in 1918—except that, instead of 50,000 graves in Flanders Fields where poppies grow, we'd have 500,000 graves in England where the heather blows; and as for debt—oh, well, why go into that?

In this grave hour when there is need, above everything else, of cool heads, it is regrettable that the head of one of America's most respected institutions should allow himself to beat the tom-tom of mass hysteria. We need men like Colonel Lindbergh whose minds are cool and practical, and whose first concern is America. If England had listened to Lindy last year when he called the turn so unerringly on Russia and German air power, and England and France's woeful lack of planes and pilots, Albion would not be where she is today. With specialists like Lindy, not academic speculators like Mr. Conant, at the head of the nation's vital departments, we need fear aggression from no foreign power.

—Rev. J. E. Noonan, O.M.I.

Must Remove Cause

TO THE EDITOR:

What are we to do? We are confronted with the fact of war. Already the poisoned voice of propaganda is insidiously whispering in our ears that, we, too, must fight.

While we still retain our sanity let us take thought. What is it all about? What caused it? What results may we look for? For while civilization may be wiped out, life somehow goes on. We cannot ignore the future. Let us tell the truth about war. Not its destructiveness, its aftermath of misery, its uselessness. All this has been told so often, and with little effect because sentimentality carries no conviction. But, let us prove the cause of war.

War arises from the conditions that make for poverty: Whenever an economy breaks out into a rash of Okies, bums, loafers, thieves and tramps, and the other ulcerous manifestations of poverty, it is to be expected that the body politic will resort to blood letting. War starts *within* a country. Let us repeat that over and over again.

Let us carefully, patiently and fearlessly, teach the truth about poverty: that it is caused by the inability of labor to apply itself to the earth, which burgeons all things man needs.

The way to stop war is to remove the cause of war.

If we do that, there will be at least one place in the world to which the remnants of a destroyed Europe may come for succor and for guidance out of the morass.

—Octave Savard

St. Paul, Minn.

Appreciation

TO THE EDITOR:

The last two issues of SOCIAL JUSTICE with its six pages of comments have been precisely what we need to pierce the propagandistic fog which is all about us. Give us "Comments" and more "Comments!" The stuff being "dished out" to us through the organs of the interventionists must be correctly analyzed and evaluated.

We thank you for this new feature in your magazine.

It is supremely needed.

—L. N. Cavanaugh

Erie, Pa.

Reader Sees Capitalist Plot In Europe's War

TO THE EDITOR:

Why don't the newspapers tell the truth about this war? I believe that we are being misled as to the seeming easy way Germany is winning. Could it be possible that a few men in France and England and Germany planned it that way?

Basing my thoughts on political and economic history since 1917 it would seem that way. Russia lost all its capitalistic wealth to Communism. Germany itself was nearly consumed till the National Socialist Party saved it and the capitalists.

Italy was in the same fix till Fascism saved the day for the capitalists. Spain was another nation to be saved by Fascism.

France, two years ago, was in the throes of Communism till she set up a dictatorship due to a national emergency. England was not much better off.

Is it too much to suppose that the capitalists of France and England knew that, due to the tremendous cost of the last war, their only hope of surviving was through a dictatorship? They had watched what had happened in Russia, and saw their only defense seemed to be through a system like that established in Germany, Italy and Spain.

But, first they had to weld the people of France and England together, as these people loved liberty and the democratic principles of capitalism. They were afraid to take a chance with dictatorship as their people might revolt against it and then all would be lost to the Communists. What better way to weld the people together than through war on a common enemy —Germany? Then, as national spirit ran high, institute a dictatorship "for the good of the nation," but see to it that the nations, in the end, were conquered by the Nazi dictatorship.

Capitalism would then be safe, as the people would be glad to take half a loaf under Naziism than be destroyed by Communism. The capitalists would then unite under a "United States of Europe" and drive out Communism from Russia. Capitalism would then be ruled under dictatorship for another three or four hundred years.

This thought may seem fantastic to some. But in the light of what has happened so far in this war, is it? How did Germany get so many arms? Why were England and France so weak? Why did Col. Lindbergh know so much and the spy system of England and France so little? Why were the bridges left on the Meuse River? There are a great many questions to be asked; and some few men know the answer. Who are these men?

What destroyed capitalism in Russia? Debts. What brought on Naziism and Fascism? Communism and debts. What brought on our depression? Our money system based on debts. Don't let all this talk about our gold fool you. "Our gold," belongs to those who create debts, wars, Communism, Naziism and depressions for their own selfish ends.

Wake up America and look for a Lincoln in 1940.

—Walter I. Hird

Cranston, R. I.

Italy Only Honest One

TO THE EDITOR:

I nearly fell out of a chair when I heard the President term Italy's entrance into the European war "a stab in the back." Though the press and airwaves have taken up the phrase, I think it very fitting to point out a few conflicting facts with reference to that attitude.

Italy had a military alliance with Germany years before the war started. Italy and Germany had co-operated with each other in Europe for years, and the two nations seemed to take delight in proclaiming bombastically to the world that they stood together. About two months before Italy entered the war, she announced her intention of doing so. Her action, therefore, should not be a surprise or underhanded act, for she at no time attempted to fool or deceive anyone as to how she actually stood.

England and France had military alliances with Poland and when that nation became engaged in a war with Germany, they entered it. Was the action of England and France a stab in the back to Germany?

The true type of "stab in the back" would be the action of Germany against Belgium or Holland when the one nation would promise a smaller neighbor that she would never violate them and then suddenly crash through them with the might of a modern army.

I am an absolute neutral and I like to call a spade a spade. Both sides have been so dirty and underhanded in this war that I find it impossible to see how anyone could insult themselves by having sympathy with one side or the other.

Italy, however, has been the only honest one of the whole gang. She at no time pretended to be a friend of the Allies or attempted to deceive them. She let everybody know how she stood and then lived up to what she considered her obligations.

—Friend of Truth

Los Angeles, Calif.

Blitzkrieg or Slaves?

TO THE EDITOR:

Whilst our attention has been diverted by the German *blitzkrieg*, another, a million times more sinister, has been happening here at home.

With compulsion facing us on every side, are we to be lost? Compulsory military training for all is now talked of in a free land! There are proposals that our little boys —and even girls—will be treated as Government property.

None but fiends with the minds of devils are behind this world-wide slaughter. They plan our massacre as routine as the big packers plan a day's kill. Are we of the common herd to come to that? They would deprive us of a belief in God so that we will have no power higher than men to call on.

I promise my God I will not stand by and see that done—not in the name of anything. Please publish my anguished cry while there is a little time left. The *blitzkrieg* is moving fast.

—Donald MacGregor

Detroit, Mich.

109 MUST WIN $6,500.00 IN A FEW WEEKS!

YOU STILL HAVE TIME TO ENTER AND GAIN $2,500.00 IN CASH

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK!

QUESTION No. 17

Before the Defeat of France, How Did the United States Navy Rank Among the Nations as to Size?

1. First.
2. Second.
3. Third.
4. Fourth.
5. Fifth.
6. Sixth.

QUESTION No. 18

Before the Defeat of France, How Did the United States Army Rank Among the Nations as to Size?

1. Fourth.
2. Sixth.
3. Eighth.
4. Tenth.
5. Twelfth.
6. Fifteenth.
7. Eighteenth.
8. Twentieth.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square

No. 17 For Question No. 17 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 18 For Question No. 18 I select Answer No. ☐

Name_____

Address_____

Town or City_____ State_____

EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square

No. 17 For Question No. 17 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 18 For Question No. 18 I select Answer No. ☐

Name_____

Address_____

Town or City_____ State_____

Rules of the Contest

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Father Coughlin or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions and shall run for 11 consecutive weeks, beginning on Monday, May 13, 1940. Two questions each week for 10 weeks and all 50 questions to appear on the 11th week. Each question deals with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin in his radio addresses or with the world's leading men at this time and the effects of their actions on current events.

3. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based on the viewpoint of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine as expressed over the radio or in print. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall have sent without further cost two copies of Father Coughlin's radio lecture books.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the two books specified in Rule 4.

ADDRESS ALL CONTEST MAIL TO

'CONTEST MANAGER' SOCIAL JUSTICE

ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

TIME is fleeting—fleeting—fleeting!

Within a few weeks 109 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE will reap one of the largest cash harvests ever garnered from the columns of this weekly magazine.

Some reader—perhaps yourself—will romp away with the Grand Prize of $2,500.00—just for knowing the money principles of Father Coughlin and the current events of our times better than other contestants.

Some happy man or woman, boy or girl, will be awarded the Second Prize of $1,200.00—in just a few weeks.

A Third Cash Award of $1,000.00 will go to another fortunate person.

You now reading these lines CAN be the winner of the Grand Prize in this easy and interesting Contest. You CAN—but, in order to win, YOU MUST ENTER.

And the time to enter is growing short!

Only TWO WEEKS more before the close of this great mental test will be announced.

You still have TIME TO WIN. Right today you can take steps to come in—steps which could change the course of your entire life.

All you need do to enter is this:

FILL OUT AND CLIP THE "PAST QUESTIONS" COUPON YOU SEE AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE. Rush it to our Contest Manager. Within a few days you will receive all questions and suggested answers which have appeared in the Contest right down to date. Then you return your answers, with your remittance. Then you're in.

Take a hint, and do this TODAY. Within a few weeks—

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH CAN BE YOURS!

IN A FEW WEEKS... THESE MUST GO!

GRAND PRIZE	$2,500
Second Prize	1,200
Third Prize	1,000
Fourth Prize	400
Fifth Prize	300
Sixth Prize, 4 cash awards at $25	100
Seventh Prize, 100 cash awards at $10	1,000
TOTAL	$6,500

This Coupon Will Get You In

"PAST QUESTIONS" COUPON

CONTEST MANAGER, SOCIAL JUSTICE,
Royal Oak, Michigan

I wish to enter the "MEN AND MONEY" Contest at once.

Please send me FREE all past questions and suggested answers which have appeared in the Contest so far.

My Name Is_____

My Address Is_____

City or Town_____ State_____

Women Heard From

Mothers Would Impeach Roosevelt

IMPEACHMENT of President Roosevelt and national agitation to avert American participation in foreign war are the immediate objectives of the recently formed organization known as "Mothers of the United States of America."

With headquarters in Detroit, this group of active American women is being joined by units quickly forming in several other states. Tensity of the nation at the present time has caused a heavy flow of inquiries as to methods of procedure in forming new branches of the organization.

Leading women of Detroit, under the direction of Mrs. Mary A. Decker, president, are engaged in an intensive drive for membership throughout Michigan. The petition calling for impeachment of President Roosevelt is said to have been widely distributed with the view of enlisting the aid of Michigan Congressional representatives.

The following resolution was recently adopted at a meeting of the organization in the Hotel Book-Cadillac, Detroit:

"WHEREAS: The United States of America has no quarrel with another nation, and

"WHEREAS: No attack has been made on the United States of America at any time or at any place, and

"WHEREAS: We mothers, WHO ARE THE NATION, because without us there would be no nation, refuse to be stampeded into a war which will slaughter our sons, turn our daughters over to the Department of Labor under Sidney Hillman; disrupt our homes; throw the entire nation into chaos, and thus accomplish the satanic plot to put the entire nation under the yoke of tyranny which the President's advisor, Bernard M. Baruch, described as being 'far more effective than any chain gang or impressment that could be invented.'" (*page 49, Report 944, Special Committee on Investigation of the Munitions Industry, United States Senate, printed June 1, 1936.*) Be it therefore

"RESOLVED: That we, here assembled, Mothers of sons of military age, will publicly horsewhip every man who votes that the United States of America declare war on ANY nation not guilty of threatening the safety of continental United States and its adjacent defenses."

The Detroit address of Mrs. Mary A. Decker, president, is 16531 Princeton avenue

Vote in House Prepares Exit for Bridges

BY THE OVERWHELMING vote of 329 to 42 the House of Representatives recently passed a bill providing for the immediate deportation of Harry Bridges to his native Australia.

Bridges, an alien, is leader of the C.I.O.'s West Coast Maritime Union. He has long been assailed as a Communist, but has denied affiliation or sympathy with the Communist Party

Bridges' record, however, speaks for itself. In his leadership of maritime workers he consistently has employed Communist tactics and has associated with Communist agents

Part of this Bridges denies; part he admits. In a letter to New York's Red-leaning Representative Vito Marcantonio, read to the House during debate on the deportation issue, Bridges declared he is a supporter of "American institutions, civil liberties and American democracy." He said he was a resident of the United States "by choice, not by accident."

". . . I accepted help from any source, including Communists, if I believed that such was given in good faith and was of benefit to our union movement," he continued.

No one has ever questioned that Bridges' residence in this country was of choice. They have questioned the *reason* for his choice, and the *reason* why he never sought American citizenship until his Red activities were jeopardizing his freedom to continue them.

No true supporter of American institutions would be naive enough to believe that Communists have the welfare of those institutions at heart. Any informed person is aware of the objectives of Red agents in this country—overthrow of the American form of government and installation of a Soviet dictatorship.

This is no secret. The Soviets announced it publicly several years ago

Representative James E. Van Zandt of Pennsylvania, described Agitator Bridges as "one whose presence in this country Congress deems hurtful." It is to be hoped the Senate concurs in the opinion expressed by a majority of the House

Tolerance does not demand that Americans submit to the destructive influence of those seeking to substitute godless Soviet Communism for Christianity and Americanism

Ready to Be Adopted

NOW, UNCLE, SEE ? HIS HANDS ARE CLEAN!
FRANCES PERKINS
HARRY BRIDGES' APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP
EFFORT TO ABSOLVE BRIDGES OF COMMUNISM
BARRIOS

Summer Tours to the Shrine

For those of you who are planning to visit Royal Oak with the Rochester, New York, group, there has been an important change in the date. This change was made necessary because the New York Central Railroad Company, which was to accommodate the tourists, will need all its equipment to transport troops and cavalry for the war maneuvers being held at Plattsburg, New York, on that day.

The new date for New York State is to be Sunday, August 18.

State of Illinois Plans Bus Tour

A very reasonably-rated bus tour from Chicago has been planned by Mr. John Donovan and Mr. Edward Rogers whose addresses and telephone numbers may be found in the calendar of tour dates which immediately follows this announcement.

Those desiring to visit the Shrine with the Chicago group may do so for $10 round trip including five meals and fine hotel accommodations.

State of New Jersey

The trip from Jersey City and Newark, New Jersey, can be made for only $19.25 including a scenic rail-water trip and a visit to Niagara Falls on the side.

Also a special 3-day economy tour, all expenses, $32.50.

State of Pennsylvania

The Pilgrims Club of Philadelphia have also made arrangements for a Rail-Water Pilgrimage to the Shrine of the Little Flower. The fare is only $14 for round trip and children between the ages of five and twelve will be given a special rate of $8 round trip.

TOUR DATES

For the information of thousands of readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine and their friends who annually make these tours, the following calendar of tour dates is presented:

Sunday, July 7—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For information regarding this pilgrimage please make contact with Mr. Floyd M. Nellett, 1242 East Oxford Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sunday, July 21 — St. Louis, Missouri and Southern Illinois. Information about this date may be had from Mr. Joseph B. DeMoor, 2739 Gravois Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, Prospect 0800.

Saturday and Sunday, July 27 and 28 — Chicago, Illinois. For particulars write or phone Mr. John Donovan, 7451 Luella Avenue, Chicago, Sag. 1824 or Mr. Edward Rogers, 422 N. Leamington Avenue, Chicago, Man. 3590.

Sunday, July 28 only — Cleveland, Ohio. Information may be had by contacting one of the following parties: Mr. William F. Chambers, 4420 Rocky River Dr., Clearwater 6566; Mr. Patrick Barrett, 3415 W. 97th Street, Melrose 7188 and Mr. John M. Pressler, 3450 W. 50th St., Melrose 7326, all of whom are in Cleveland.

Sunday, August 18 — Rochester, New York. Contact Mr. Urban G. Kress, Social Justice Club of Rochester, 63 Willite Avenue, Rochester, New York.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Aug. 31, Sept. 1-2—Second tour from Philadelphia in charge of Mr. James Furey, Jr., 2800 Grays Ferry Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Ful. 3811.

Monday, September 2 only (Labor Day) — Jersey City and Newark, New Jersey. Contact Mr. John C. Corbley, 38 Columbia Avenue, Newark, N. J. Essex 2-0314.

AMERICA IS SICK OF 'TRIPE'!

THE PEOPLE of this nation are beginning to revolt against deception.

At long last, they realize how they are being fooled.

Fooled by a kept press which receives its reports from kept news agencies, and its "canned" opinions from kept columnists.

Fooled by the radio, which fulminates propaganda for foreign war into American homes.

Fooled by stage and cinema, which under control of oriental internationalists, are used to poison young American minds with the virus of internationalism.

Fooled by so-called American statesmen, who take their orders from London instead of from their constituents—the great mass of United States citizens.

SOCIAL JUSTICE National Magazine refuses to allow its readers to be fooled.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is seeing to it that an ever-increasing body of intelligent and informed Americans will be no longer fooled.

SOCIAL JUSTICE national circulation is jumping week after week. Why?

BECAUSE IT IS TELLING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FACTS WHICH THE "KEPT" AGENCIES OF COMMUNICATION DO NOT DARE TELL THEM!

In addition to the loyal army of present sellers, SOCIAL JUSTICE needs 5,000 additional distributors throughout the country—to meet public demand for this magazine.

We want men and women, boys and girls, to sell the magazine on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of each week. WE WANT THEM NOW.

You can make money selling SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine. Write for particulars and see.

And Here Is Our Remarkable Free Trial Offer

We can prove to you that there is a mighty, nationwide, ever-growing demand for SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

We shall send you two weekly bundles of magazines — any quantity up to 25 — ABSOLUTELY FREE. You sell them at 10 cents per copy. You keep all the money.

Then, when you KNOW you can earn a nice income, we want you to pledge yourself to become a regular distributor.

That's fair, isn't it?

All right. Fill in and return IMMEDIATELY the Order Blank on this page. It contains all the terms of our proposition. Do this right now. Within a few days you will receive your first bundle — FREE, except for the small Express service charge of about 20 cents.

As a distributor, you will be selling the most daring truth-telling publication in the United States today. And you will aid in keeping the United States out of foreign war.

Use the Order Blank now!

ORDER BLANK

Circulation Manager, SOCIAL JUSTICE
Royal Oak, Michigan:

Please send me at once ABSOLUTELY FREE two consecutive weekly bundles of _____copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE. (Any number up to 25.)
(each bundle)

I understand I am to sell them and keep all sales proceeds.

In the event I am satisfied with my sales and feel that I can earn money as a steady distributor, I shall order future bundles according to the terms enjoyed by all regular distributors. I understand there is no obligation upon me to do this.

*My Name Is*_____

*My Address Is*_____

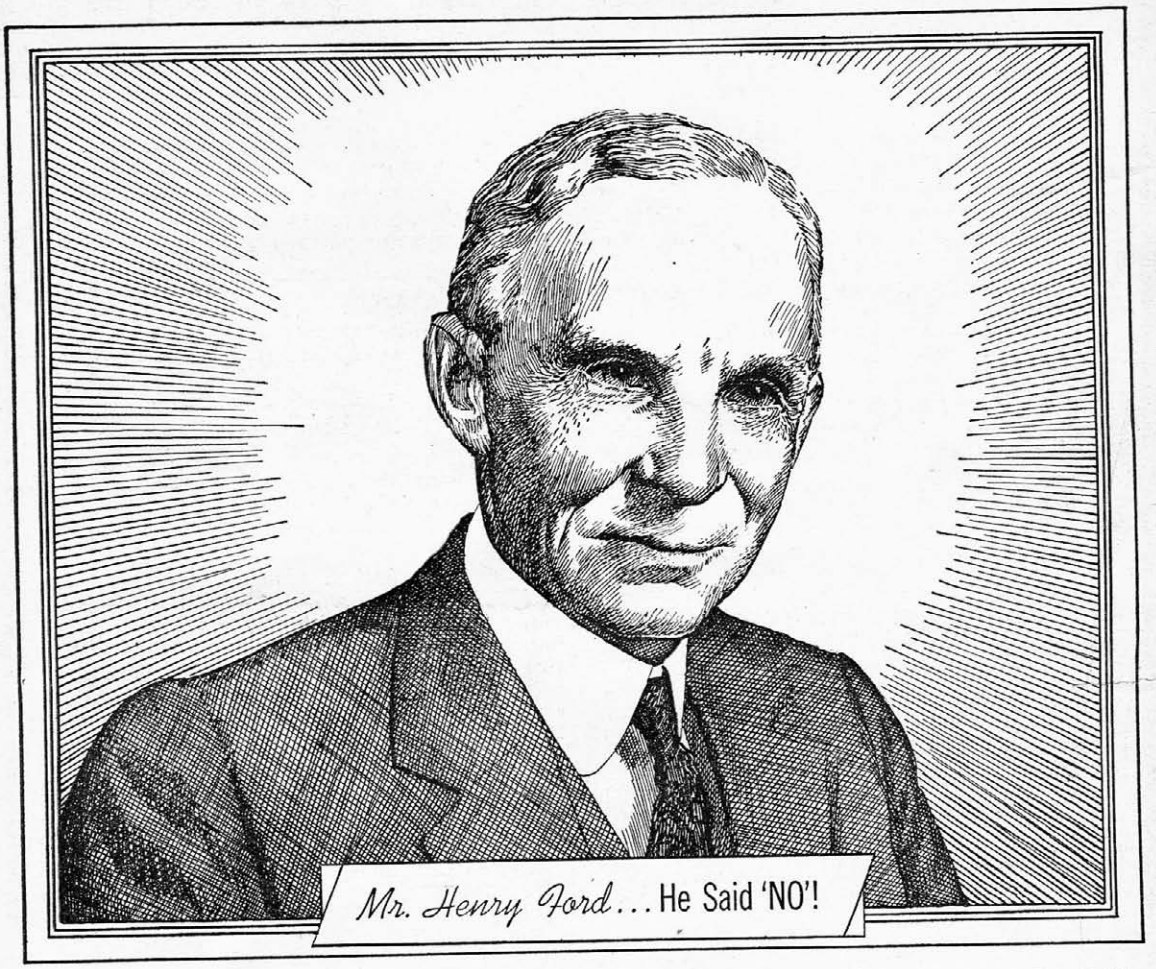
*City or Town*_____ *State*_____

This offer is made only to persons not now selling or distributing SOCIAL JUSTICE

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin



"MILLIONS for defense, but not one cent for tribute," was our notice to the British when oppression forced an American Declaration of Independence 164 years ago.

"One thousand airplanes a day for the defense of America, but not one plane for the British Empire" was Mr. Henry Ford's paraphrased declaration of independence from war-mongering internationalists.

The Government had asked the Ford Company to make 3,000 Rolls-Royce airplane motors for America to 6,000 for Great Britain. Mr. Ford said "No."

"My offer to make airplanes, aviation engines, or anything else the United States Government needs for defensive purposes, still stands," said Mr. Ford. "My offer was made in response to President Roosevelt's plea for 50,000 airplanes. It still stands! It was my understanding we were dealing with the United States Government — not that of Great Britain or any other foreign nation."

By an ironic coincidence Mr. Ford last week was presented with the James Watt International Medal by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, a British society. Propagandists made much of a German medal presented to Mr. Ford some months ago. Both medals probably will be added to the other relics at his famous museum in Dearborn, Michigan.

SOCIAL JUSTICE sees in Mr. Ford's firm stand the very essence of sound Americanism. If this country needs 50,000 airplanes for our national defense, why make two to our one, for the defense of a foreign empire?

Don't Miss the Offer to New Distributors of SOCIAL JUSTICE National Weekly